THE WEATHER

Generally fair Monday and Tuesday.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

REAP THE PROFIT.

When the manufacturer advertises his product in a newspaper, he is sowing seeds for every dealer who carries his goods. It's up to the retailers to reap the profit harvest.

VOL. XCVI—NO. 182. WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1915 WHOLE NUMBER 39,328

VILNA IS OCCUPIED BY GERMAN ARMIES UNDER HINDENBURG

Portion of the Russian Forces Almost, if Not Entirely, Surrounded.

ONE RAILROAD IS LEFT

Balkan Political Situation Still Appears to be Far From Any Solution.

London, Sept. 19.—The Germans have occupied Vilna and by a wide movement to the north have succeeded in almost, if not entirely, surrounding a portion of the Russian army fighting in the railway triangle between Vilna, Lida and Vileka. The Russian forces in this district either must fight their way out eastward or retire in a southeasterly direction, for the only railway left entirely in their hands is that which runs from Vilna to Lida and then to Baranovitchi.

The army of Field Marshal Hindenburg, which took Vilna and has reached Vileka, to the east of Vilna, is working in close co-operation with that of Archduke Leopold of Batavia in an effort to catch a part of the Russian army, an operation which has been so often tried without success since the Austro-Germans commenced their drive in Western Galicia in early May.

The Russians express confidence in the outcome of the battle which must be decided before complete success falls to one side or the other, but with their northern armies closely held along the Kina and the German flank well protected by their cavalry which recently occupied Widsey, across the Vilna-Petrograd railway, it seems impossible that any aid can come to them from that direction.

The battle seemingly must be fought out between the troops now in the district between Vilna, Lida and Slonim, with the assistance of any reinforcements that can be spared to hold the German force which has reached Vileka.

At the southern end of the line General Ivanok is keeping Field Marshal Von Mackensen at arm's length at the fortress at Rovno to the key to the route to Kieve and in counter attacks has retaken a number of villages both in Volhynia and Galicia.

It seems apparent from the inability of the Austro-Germans to hold their positions in the southern area that they have sent reinforcements from that front to Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's northern army, which, as heretofore, is expected to score the biggest success.

Both the Germans and French claim minor victories on the western front, but neither there nor in the Italian theatre nor in the Dardanelles have any events of any great moment been reported.

Bulgaria Still Puzzles.

The political situation in the Balkans is still shrouded with considerable mystery. The Bulgarians having secured what they wanted from Turkey in the concession of a railway line, appear to be well satisfied with the present. But there is now talk in Berlin of the Bulgarians taking by force, if they cannot get it otherwise, the portions of Macedonia taken from them by the Serbians and Greeks during the last Balkan war. It is asserted that the Bulgarians have called to the colors all the Macedonian recruits now in Bulgaria and that generally there is a warlike feeling in existence among the Bulgars.

With Bulgaria surrounded by Serbia, Greece and Rumania and her coasts open to attack by Anglo-French, Italian and Russian fleets, however, it is believed here that Bulgaria will hesitate before throwing in her lot with the central powers and Turkey.

Turkey is declared to be having her own troubles over the cession of the Dedeghatch railway. The Mussulman population in this strip of land is said to be in revolt against being placed under the Bulgarian government.

AUDIENCE WITH FERDINAND

Opposition Leaders of Bulgaria are Against Remaining Neutral

London, Sept. 19.—A dispatch to Leuters Telegram Company from Sofia, Bulgaria, dated September 17 says:

"The opposition leaders at their audience with King Ferdinand declared that it would be fatal for the country to continue its neutral policy and in order to safeguard the country against a policy which would be contrary to the interests and sentiments of the nation they recommended the formation of a coalition cabinet and the immediate summoning of parliament.

"The King listened attentively to the speeches of the opposition leaders and promised to consider seriously the views expressed by them. After the audience the King summoned Premier Radostavoff.

"Five political parties were represented at the audience and the leader of each outlined at length the views of his party on the political situation. The eagerness of the king to receive the deputation has considerably relieved public feeling."

BERLIN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Tells of Von Hindenburg's Forces Occupying the City of Villa

Berlin, via London, Sept. 19.—The Russian city of Villa at which the armies of Field Marshal von Hindenburg had been driving and which was stubbornly defended until nearly surrounded by hostile forces, has been occupied by the Germans, it was of-

(Continued On Page Eight)

CARRANZA MAY BE GIVEN RECOGNITION,

His Movement is the Most Favorable Present.

INVESTIGATE SITUATION

Representatives of the Several Governments to Make Thorough Probe of the Physical Condition of the Republic

WASHINGTON, D. C. Library of Congress Associated Press

Washington, Sept. 19.—Prospects for the recognition of General Carranza, it was admitted in official quarters today, are much more favorable than they have been at any time since the United States began to exert its influence toward the establishment of a central government in Mexico.

The decision of the Pan-American conference of diplomats in New York to study within the next three weeks "the material and moral capacity" of the elements aspiring to recognition has led to the general belief by officials that unless the military situation in Mexico was much changed in that period, the recognition of the Carranza movement is practically certain.

The United States and the several governments which have taken the situation under advisement intend, however, to investigate carefully the physical state of affairs in Mexico to learn whether the faction in military supremacy gives promise as well as of creating a stable government.

To demonstrate in the meantime that the Carranza movement does not control its claims in Mexico will be the object of a delegation of Villa-Zapata followers expected to arrive here this week. They will be heard by Secretary Lansing as will separately the representatives of Carranza. To supplement their argument here that the Carranza movement should not be recognized because of an alleged lack of moral capacity, the Villa party is planning an extensive guerrilla warfare.

Enrique C. Llorente, Washington representative of General Villa, returned from New York tonight and expressed the confidence that within three weeks there would be ample proof of the inability of Carranza to control the territory he claims. He would not state what plans for the guerrilla campaign had been made but it is understood that General Villa, using Chihuahua as a base, will send flying columns into various parts of the republic and by a series of snail dashes, endeavor to show the helplessness of Carranza. There also will be a renewal of activity by the Zapata forces in the south.

Mr. Llorente scouted the idea that any foreigners would be endangered in Villa territory and was optimistic in his expressions that the military situation would soon show a decided change that would compel the Pan-American conference to withhold recognition from General Carranza.

WITHOLDS COMMENT

Carranza Awaits Official Information Regarding Intentions of Conferees

Vera Cruz, Sept. 19.—Official information concerning the purposed intentions of the Pan-American diplomats with regard to the Mexican situation must be received by General Carranza, first chief of the constitutionalists before he will commit himself by comment.

While General Carranza and his official family today expressed pleasure

(Continued On Page Eight.)

DANIELS ASKS IDEAS OF ADVISORY COUNCIL

On Naval Laboratory for Developing Inventions.

Members Requested to Present Their Ideas at Meeting of Board Next Month—For Perfecting New Naval Inventions.

Washington, September 19. — Secretary Daniels, it was announced today, has requested members of the new naval advisory council on inventions, headed by Thomas A. Edison, to formulate ideas as to an experimental and research laboratory to be maintained by the Navy Department for the development of inventions. The Secretary in a letter to the members of the advisory council, asks them to be ready with their ideas when the council holds their first meeting next month.

"In addition to securing the advice of the most famous inventors of the country and in organizing in a practical and efficient way to get such advice," said Mr. Daniels, in a statement tonight, "I intend greatly to develop the resources of the Navy Department itself and to increase largely its facilities for experimental work in the line of developing unperfected inventions.

"The department possesses in the chiefs of three bureaus of construction, steam engineering and ordnance, and in the officers assigned to those bureaus, men splendidly qualified to carry to perfection any novel ideas, and to originate many improvements of their own."

DUMBA'S CRITICISM MERELY COVERED A PART OF THE CASE

Omitted Discussion in His Letter to Lansing of Real Cause for Recall.

OTHER STEPS UNLIKELY

If the Ambassador Quits the Country as Envoy His Case is Likely Closed.

Washington, Sept. 19.—High officials indicated tonight that no further steps were contemplated against Dr. Constantin Theodor Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, on account of his letter to Secretary Lansing criticising the treatment accorded him by the American government in connection with the request for his recall. It was stated that the possibility of hastening the diplomat's departure from the country by handing him his passports had not been considered.

Dr. Dumba's letter was received at the State Department yesterday and was the subject of a conference between President Wilson and Acting Secretary Polk. No announcement was made, and at that time officials had no idea the ambassador intended to make the communication public as he did last night in New York.

The officials' view as authoritatively explained today, of that part of Dr. Dumba's letter in which he sought to show that he had not been guilty of improper conduct warranting a request for his recall ,is that the ambassador only partially stated the case and "set up a man of straw to knock it down."

The letter defended at length the right of the ambassador to inform nationals of his country they were violating Austro-Hungarian laws by working in plants turning out munitions of war for the Allies. It was pointed out by officials that this point was not in issue, but that the reason for the Washington government's action was the following statement by the ambassador in the intercepted letter to his foreign minister:

Reason for the Recall.

"I am under the impression that we could, if not entirely, prevent the production of war materials in Bethlehem and the Middle West, at any rate strongly disorganize it and hold it up for months, which, according to the statement of the German military attache, is of great importance and which amply outweighs the relatively small sacrifice of money."

State Department officials have not been informed of Dr. Dumba's plan for leaving the United States, although it is known that he had asked his government to order him home to make a strong personal report on his case. So long as he quits the country and does not appear again as an envoy in Washington, it is understood that the United States government will not be disposed to question the manner of his going or the nature of his orders from Vienna.

Regarding the ambassador's charge in his letter to Mr. Lansing that he had not been allowed to communicate freely with his government and that a message giving his report on his activities had been held up by censors in this country, it was said at the State

(Continued on Page Eight.)

SOUTHERN BANKERS TO BE HELD RESPONSIBLE

Wilson Looks Upon Them to Handle Cotton Situation.

Secretary Tumulty Writes Letter to Ex-Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina—Refers Him to President's Letter to Harding.

Columbia, S. C., September 19. — President Wilson "feels that the whole maintenance of the cotton situation depends directly and immediately upon Southern bankers and they have only themselves to blame if it does not come out satisfactorily, according to a statement in a letter from Secretary Tumulty to John L. McLaurin, State warehouse commissioner, which the latter made public here tonight.

Mr. McLaurin, a former United States Senator from South Carolina, made Secretary Tumulty's letter public, including one of his own, addressed to President Wilson in regard to the handling of this season's cotton crop. Secretary Tumulty's letter was in reply to the one to the President. In his letter, Mr. McLaurin charged that "certain Southern bankers, working through those of New York, were striving to force the sale of cotton at ten cents a pound.

Secretary Tumulty's letter, which was very brief, also referred Mr. McLaurin to the letter regarding the cotton situation which President Wilson wrote W. P. G. Harding, a member of the Federal Reserve Bank board, and which Mr. Harding read at a recent address to Southern bankers in Birmingham. The President asks me "to suggest that you emphasize the letter that he wrote to

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Allies' Financiers Confer While German Sandwich Man Parades.

From left to right:—Sir Henry B. Smith, English; Octave Homberg, French; Baron Reading, English.

From left to right:—Sir Edward Holden, English; Ernest Mallet, French; Basil B. Blackett, English.

MAKES APPEAL ON THE QUESTION OF CONSCRIPT

Fair Chance for Government Asked by Lloyd George.

Says Situation Is Serious and That Country Must Exert Its Whole Strength if Victory Is to Fall to the Allies

London, Sept. 19. —David Lloyd George minister of munitions, in a letter to one of his constituents, issued by the Official Press Bureau tonight, makes an appeal to the public to give the government a fair chance to decide the question of compulsory service and reiterates his view that the situation is a serious one, which demands that the country, if victory is to fall to the allies, must exert its whole strength. Mr. Lloyd George says:

"You say, and say rightly, that the government ought to give the nation a lead on the question whether the moral obligation of every able-bodied man to defend his country should be converted during this war into a legal obligation.

"The government, I can assure you, are fully alive to the necessity for giving a definite lead. They are engaged in examining the subject with a view to coming to the right decision.

"If the figures demonstrate that we can win through and with the voluntary system, it would be folly to provoke a controvery in the middle of a world war by attempts to substitute a totally different method. On the other hand, if these figures demonstrate to every unprejudiced person that the voluntary system has exhausted its utility, and nothing but legal pressure can give us the armies necessary to defend the honor of Great Britain and save Europe from the triumph of military despotism, I have not yet heard of the man who would resist compulsion.

"It is all a question of ascertainable facts. Why then all this premature anger? The determining facts have not been published. When they have been sifted and made known the advocates of one view or the other will surely find that the whole cylinders of fervor and ferocity have been wasted in attacking positions which they will then discover they ought to defend. Let the government have a fair chance to decide.

"The opinions I have formed as to the essential action are prompted by the sincere persuasion that nothing but the exertion of our whole strength will enable us to obtain victory, upon which so much depends.

"The issue is the gravest any country has ever been called upon to decide. Let it be settled in a spirit worthy of its gravity. I withdraw nothing I have said as to the seriousness of the position. I for months, have called attention to the fangers in the present war. Events alone will prove whether I have been unduly alarmed. So far, I regret they have justified my apprehensions.

"I should indeed be a traitor if I did not hope fervently that the course of the war would prove that I have overestimated the worst evils, but I have not written without warrang in facts known to the enemy as well as to the United States facts which I should have thought would have already sobered the most fabilous optimist."

GRAHAM COUNTY MURDERERS ARE SENTENCED TO DEATH

Miller and Wiggins to Pay Penalty for Killing Farmer.

Asheville, N. C., Sept. 19. — Merritt Miller and Hardy Wiggins, who have been on trial at Robbinsville, Graham county, since September 10, on the charge of murder in the first degrees and sentenced to die in the electric chair November 5. Miller and Wiggins were arrested after a chase through the mountains with bloodhounds. Mr. Phillips, a prominent farmer of Graham county, was shot from ambush the morning of August 23. He declared before dying that that night he had seen Miller and Wiggins just before he was shot, and that one of them fired the shot. Some time previous, Phillips' wife, son and daughter were killed. Ed. Williams, Phillips' son in law, was charged with this crime.

German Sandwich Man in Front of J. P. Morgan & Co.

This is the first photograph of the British and French financiers in conference in New York over the loan of $500,000,000 or $1,000,000,000, which they hope to get from the American people. While they were talking the subject over the Germans who have been making threats against the financiers and those who may help them, sent to Wall Street five sandwich men to parade in front of the bank of J. P. Morgan & Co. This is one who was told by a policeman to "move on."

MEMBERS OF RUSSIAN DUMA REPORTED TO BE ARRESTED

Duma Buildings and Petrograd Railroad Stations Occupied by Military.

Berlin, Sept. 19 (by Wireless to Tuckerton).—According to Stockholm dispatches the Socialist Deputy Tcheidse and seventeen other members of the Russian duma have been arrested. The Duma buildings in Petrograd and all the railroad stations have been occupied by the military, the advices add.

Considerable dissatisfaction was evinced last week when the Russian duma was prorogued by Imperial decree to the middle of November. The cabinet had objected to the programme of reforms proposed by the majority in the chamber comprising the liberal and progressive elements and has threatened to resign.

Premier Goremykin visited Emperor Nicholas at field headquarters and the emperor gave his sanction to the prorogation of the duma. When this decision was announced last Thursday after a few minutes session, the laborite and radical deputies left the chamber muttering: "It is a crime."

It was announced later that Premier Goremykin had confered with the Miland civil authorities at Petrograd and Mosgow for the purpose of forestalling possible popular demonstrations. It was stated that the programme of the majority ni the Duma which was considered untimely by the cabinet included autonomy for Poland, a conciliatory policy for Finland, amnesty for political and religious offenses not of a criminal character, complete cessation of religious persecution, removal of restrictions upon Jews and the recognition of the legality of trade unions.

ENGINES IN BAD CONDITION

Dreadnought North Dakota Will Have to Be Re-Equipped

Philadelphia, Sept. 19.—The dreadnought North Dakota will have to be equipped with new turbine engines before she can take her place in the advance line again, according to statement made today at the Philadelphia yard where the vessel has been in reserve since July. The authorities at the yard would not discuss the condition of the vessel which was constructed in the Fore River yards at a cost of $5,951,000 and launched in 1910, but it was admitted that the engines are not in good condition. It was stated unofficially that during the manuevers last spring the turbines were so erratic that one high naval official advocated taking the North Dakota entirely out of commission.

New York, Sept. 19.—The steamship Rotterdam of the Holland-American Line on which James F. J. Archibald, the American correspondent who was representative of Ambassador Dumba is returning to this country, was near Fire Island late tonight. Attempts by wireless to get a statement from Archibald proved futile.

BURNING FTEAMER IN MID-OCEAN ABANDONED

The Athenia, Bound for Canada, Reported on Fire.

Anchor Liner Reported to Be Standing by and it Was Thought All Aboard Had Been Taken Off—Radio Message Received.

Halifax, Sept. 19.—The Donaldson steamer Athenia is on fire at sea, according to a radio message received here late tonight. The steamer is bound from a British port, believed to be Glasgow, for Montreal or Quebec. It was believed here that there are few, if any, passengers on board.

A later message to the Dominion Marine Department said that the steamer had been abandoned. The Anchor liner Tuscania had previously been reported standing by and it was thought here that she had taken off those on board.

First word of the Athenia's plight reached here shortly before midnight in a wireless dispatch to the marine department saying that fire, starting in the forward part of the ship, spread rapidly and that the crew was unable to control it.

Calls for help were sent out and the Anchor Line steamer Tuscania, a freighter from Glasgow for New York, responded.

Word that the burning steamer had been abandoned was contained in a brief radiogram which was relayed through the Cape Race station.

IS NOT STEAMER ATHENIA?

Wireless Messages Leave Doubt as to Identity of Vessel.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 19.—Wireless messages brought word of the burning of a steamer at sea tonight but left in doubt the vessel's identity.

The steamer was described as the Donaldson Athenia but subsequent messages indicated that the burning vessel might be Greek steamship Athinai, bound from New York to Piraeus. A report from Montreal that the vessel was the German steamer Athane, being taken here as a prize, could not be confirmed.

The steamer was abandoned, stated a message received last night from Captain McLean, of the Anchor liner Tuscania, which stood by, in response to wireless messages. There was no word of the crew or possible damage.

NOT PASSENGER LINER

Reported to Be Former German Vessel, Now British Prize.

Montreal, Sept. 19.—The vessel reported to Robert Reford & Co., local agents of the Donaldson Line who received advices tonight that the boat on fire is the Athene, a former German vessel, which was being taken to Halifax as a British prize.

FIRE PREVENTION DAY

Anniversary of Chicago Fire Designated by Safety First Federation.

New York, Sept. 19.—The safety First Federation of America announced today that Saturday, October 9, the anniversary of the Chicago had been designated as the National Fire Prevention day with plans for a general observance in many citizens throughout the country. The governor of each state has been requested to issue a proclamation asking the public to co-operate in the movement.

The need of this observance, according to the Federation's statements is made necessary by the fact that the fire loss in the United States and Canada in 1914 was estimated at $235,591,350.

ANOTHER PANAMA SLIDE

Passage Through the Canal May Be Delayed at Least a Week.

Panama, Sept. 19.—A serious slide in the canal occurred yesterday north of Gold Hill on the east bank. There had been a previous slide at this point but the new movement is much greater. The mass almost entirely fills the channel so that the earth shows above the water where ships ordinarily pass.

The general opinion is that it will be a week at least before vessels even of light draught will be able to pass through.

BIG SYNDICATE TO UNDERWRITE LOAN TO ENTENTE ALLIES

Reported it Will be Largest of Kind Ever Established in the United States.

ALL BANKS ARE ELIGIBLE

Apparently American Bankers Have Won Victory Over Foreign Financiers.

New York, Sept. 19.—The proposed mammoth credit loan to Great Britain and France, it was reported tonight, is to be underwritten by a large syndicate of American financiers and bankers who are to receive a commission for their services. The securities offered, it was said, will be British and French 5 per cent. government bonds, and the price to the investor is to be paid.

The amount of the loan, it was reported, is as yet undetermined but will be between $600,000,000 and $800,000,000. Whether munitions of war will be included within the scope of the proposed credit, so far as could be learned tonight, has not been decided.

The underwriting syndicate, it was reported, will be the largest of its kind ever established in the United States and probably will be open to nearly all national banks, trust companies and state banks that may care to participate.

Victory for the Bankers.

Elimination of the reported difference in opinion between American financiers and members of the Anglo-French commission over the manner of placing the loan apparently has resulted in a victory for the American financiers. Previous reports were to th effect that the commission's views were that the loan should be placed by subscription and there should be no underwriting syndicate.

The American conferees were reported to favor adoption of a plan whereby a syndicate would underwrite the big issue and would receive at least one-half of one per cent. for its services. This, it is reported, has been the plan tentatively agreed to. Efforts to elicit an expression of the commission's views on this tonight were futile.

So far as the plan has now developed it is the intention of the conferees, it is reported, to open their books to virtually all banks, if not all, who wish to participate and to place the bonds with any and al lof them, pro-German and otherwise, at a figure only a shade better than that which the investor will have to pay, which, it was said tonight, will be par. The interest, it was understood, has been agreed upon at 5 per cent.

Pay for Munitions the Question.

One vital issue yet remains for decision—whether the big sum realized by the sale of the bonds shall be available for the payment of munitions of war as well as wheat, cotton and other commodities. Chief among other minor details yet to be worked out is the matter of Russia's participation. Indications were tonight that munitions would be excluded from the scope of the loan and that another method would be excluded from the scope of the loan and that another method would be adopted to pay for them.

Two obvious ways of doing this are open-payment in gold to be shipped to the United States, from abroad, or payment by the sale in this market of American securities owned in Great Britain and France. The former method is regarded as undesirable by both parties to the negotiations. The latter is said to be regarded as undesirable by members of the commission, inasmuch as it would entail the necessity of their respective government's obtaining possession of the American securities to be sold and these are in the hands of private investors.

They might be forced out of the private investors hands, it was said, by a tax but both Great Britain and France apparently have been loath to go to this extreme.

Separate Loan Possible.

It was said to be within the range of possibilities that a separate credit loan would be established to provide funds for payment of war munitions, but this was regarded as unlikely.

Whether Russia will participate in the loan depend, it is said, wholly upon the conference at London among the Russian and French finance ministers and the British chancellor of the exchequer.

CRUISER BROOKLYN SAILS

Will Go to Orient to Replace Cruiser Saratoga as Flagship.

Philadelphia, Sept. 19.—The cruiser Brooklyn which had been lying at the Philadelphia navy yard for several years, passed out to sea today bound for the Orient, via the Panama canal, to replace the cruiser Saratoga as flagship of Rear Admiral Winterhalter of the Asiatic fleet. Before starting the trip, however, the Brooklyn will go to Newport News and probably will act as umpire ship during the approaching war game of the Atlantic fleet.

VETERAN EDITOR DIES

W. A. Varty Formerly Resided at Hendersonville, N. C.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 19.—William A. Varty, veteran North Carolina editor, is died at Neuva Gerona, Isle of Pines, according to a message received at Hendersonville, N. C., his former home.

Mr. Varty was the first American correspondent with the American fleet to set foot on Cuba in the Spanish-American war. On one occasion he ran the blockade of Havana harbor.

Baseball
Boating
Yachting
Angling

SPORTS

Motoring
Aeronautics
Tennis
Golf, Etc.

GIANTS BEAT CUBS IN FIRST OF FINAL SERIES

Braves Win From Cincinnati in Pitchers' Battle.

Phillies Get First and St. Louis Takes Second Game of Double-Header. Ames Pitched an Almost Perfect Game.

RESULTS YESTERDAY.
At St. Louis, 2—1; Philadelphia, 6—0.
At Chicago, 1; New York, 7.
At Cincinnati, 2; Boston, 3.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
Boston at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.
New York at Chicago.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Club:	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	70	59	.572
Brooklyn	75	64	.539
Boston	75	64	.539
St. Louis	69	75	.479
Cincinnati	66	73	.475
Chicago	64	72	.471
Pittsburgh	68	76	.472
New York	63	76	.453

St. Louis, September 19.—After Alexander had won his 29th game by defeating St. Louis—6 to 2—in the first game of a double header here today. Ames pitched his team mates to a 1 to 0 victory over Philadelphia, allowing them but one hit in ten innings.

In the first game the locals gained but four hits off Alexander. Ames' game was almost perfect. The lone hit off him was a pop single to center by Whitted in the eighth. Only 31 men faced him and but three reached first base, not one getting to second.

Philadelphia . . . . .000 330 000—6 8 3
St. Louis . . . . . .000 100 010—2 4 1
Alexander and Burns; Robinson and Snyder.

Second game:—
Philadelphia . . . .000 000 000 0—0 1 1
St. Louis. . . . . .000 000 000 1—1 7 0
Chalmers and Burns; Ames and Snyder.

Cincinnati, September 19. — Boston won the first game of the series from Cincinnati today—3 to 2—in a pitchers' battle between Rudolph and Schneider. Mollwitz, of Cincinnati, made a home run in the eighth, tying the score, but Gowdy's single, in the ninth, an out, and Moran's double, scored the winning run.

Boston . . . . . .000 002 001—3 6 2
Cincinnati . . . . .000 010 010—2 5 1
Rudolph and Gowdy, and Whaling; Schneider and Clarke.

Chicago, September 19. — Bert Humphries was hit hard today, and New York beat Chicago in the first game of their farewell series—7 to 1. Robertson led the attack for the visitors, making four hits in four times up. One of his hits was a home run, which cleared the right field sign board. Grant was a close second, with three hits in four times up.

New York . . . . .000 000 142—7 12 2
Chicago . . . . . .000 010 000—1 4 2
Stroud and Schang; Humphries and Arreher.

FINISH SERIES AT ASHEVILLE

Tar Heels Go to Mountain City to Finish Play for Championship.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., Sept. 19.—After having captured a pennant, then lost two out of three games in a post-season series, and having been forced to give up their manager, the Tar Heels are today en route to Asheville for the remaining games of the Carolina-Virginia league series, undismayed by the panorama of events that have been crowded into one brief week. Though clearly outplayed in the first game of the inter-league series, which Asheville won by a score of 7 to 1. The game the following day showed an absolute reversal and while Teague, the Tar Heel's flinger, journeyed all the way with one hit, the opposing flinger Lowe was tapped hard and often.

The game which turned the tide in favor of the Carolina league team with the win of Saturday was as clear a demonstration of the luck in baseball when Bradshaw scored the winning run on a fluke three bagger, a ground ball.

FEDERAL LEAGUE CHALLENGES

Requests Series Between Pennant Winner and Winner in Major League.

New York, Sept. 19.—The Federal League through its president, James Gilmore, today addressed a challenge to the National Baseball commission for participation in the world's series of 1915. The executive of the independent organization requests a series between the winner of the Federal Lague pennant and the winner of the series between the National and American League contenders. Gilmore states that the Federal League will leave the entire arrangements for such a series in the hands of the national commission and agrees to give its entire share of the receipts to any charity named by a committee composed of Hon. Woodrow Wilson, Hon. William Hale Thompson, Mayor of Chicago, and Hon. John Purroy Mitchell, Mayor of New York.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

RESULTS YESTERDAY.
Open date; no games scheduled.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
St. Louis at Washington.
Chicago at New York.
Detroit at Boston.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Club:	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	92	45	.672
Detroit	91	50	.646
Chicago	82	58	.586
Washington	76	61	.555
New York	61	75	.448
St. Louis	58	80	.421
Cleveland	53	86	.381
Philadelphia	39	97	.287

MAJOR LEAGUE RACES ARE NEAR A DECISION

Phillies and Red Sox Are the Probable Winners.

Boston Has Increased Lead Over Tigers and Philadelphia Continues Well Ahead of Both Brooklyn and the Cubs.

New York, Sept. 19.—The races in the major leagues are near a decision. In fact it looks as if the pennant in the National league was already fairly well within Philadelphia's grasp, while with the important American League series in Boston nearly over, it seems probable that the Red Sox will see the fruition of tneir hopes.

The course of the Phillies around the circuit in the west where they have so far justified the expectation of their followers that they would continue their pennant winning gait, and the battle royal at Fenway Park between the two remaining contenders for the flag in the younger organization were the absorbing events of the week.

Chief interest centered in the Boston series where the lead was at stake when the Detroits arrived. The Red Sox had beaten off an attack by Chicago and shattering whatever expectations the White Sox may have had of capturing the bunting.

The Tigers opened nobly with an assault on three of Manager Carrigan's star pitchers which gave them a 6 to 1 victory and put them within a game and a half of the leaders. The next two days, however, told a different story. Leonard for Boston held the Tiger sluggers in such effective check on Friday that they gathered only two runs while Boston rolled up seven runs at the expense of James, a pitcher on whom Manager Jennings had relied to capture one of the games.

The best games of the three and one of the most notable ever played in the American League followed. It was witnessed by a record crowd of more than 37,000 persons, lasting for 12 innings, and was won by the Red Sox by a 1-0 score. The contest sparkled with brilliant plays and remarkable pitching by Coveleskie and Shore. Thus the Red Sox have won two of three games with one more to go. Even should the Detroits win that they will be no nearer the leaders than they were when they landed in Boston. At present they are three and a half games behind, with Washington and Philadelphia still to be visited while the Red Sox are playing St. Louis and Cleveland.

In the three games the Bostons outscored, outhit and outfielded their rivals, the margins on the scoring and batting ends being small, however.

The National League race is still a more complex affair, although it is hard to figure, with the teams playing at anywhere near their present gait, how the Phillies' excellent lead over both Brooklyn and Boston is to be overcome.

The Phillies continue to play their usual game, their only defeats during the week being two shut outs, one by Cincinnati and the other by Pittsburgh. The Quakers' twirling staff is holding up well, Alexander having accounted for two victories during the week and for another today while Chalmers and Mayer scored one each. Both Mayer and Demaree, in losing, pitched fine ball.

The Brooklyns kept pace with the Quakers during the week, their twirlers, too, showing, general effectiveness, the victor of the squad being Jack Coombs, who beat the Chicago Cubs Saturday on his first appearance against them since he defeated them for the Athletics in the world's series of 1910.

The Braves' double victory over St. Louis yesterday came opportunely to save them from making a poor record for the week, while their success in winning from Cincinnati today tied them with the Brooklyns for second place. Rudolph pitched them to two victories, while Tyler, although beaten, had only one run scored against him. The team for the most part is hitting well, and yesterday fairly revelled in safe hits off St. Louis pitchers.

St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago and Pittsburgh are engaged in a neat little fight for first division honors, with only a few points separating them. The Reds did the best work during the week by winning a majority of their games.

The week's record in each league of games played, won and lost with runs, hits, errors, men left on bases and runs scored by opponents, including the games of Saturday, September 18, are as follows:

National League.

	P	Q	L	R	H	E	LB	OR
Phila.	.6	4	2	22	56	6	47	13
Brooklyn	.6	4	2	26	46	5	35	18
*Boston	.8	4	3	43	70	7	54	19
*St. Louis	.7	2	4	18	49	10	47	10
Cinti.	.7	4	3	32	68	13	50	38
Chicago	.7	3	4	19	51	9	45	29
Pitts'gh	.8	4	4	34	74	6	51	31
New Yok	.9	3	6	47	84	16	52	53

*Tied second game Thursday, September 16.

American League.

	P	Q	L	R	H	E	LB	OR
Boston	.7	5	2	18	42	9	42	14
Detroit	.6	4	2	17	41	9	37	13
Chicago	.8	3	5	21	45	13	42	19
Wash.	.6	4	2	15	37	8	35	18
New York	.7	2	5	14	43	7	44	24
St. Louis	.9	3	2	31	51	8	27	15
*Cleveland	7	3	3	27	51	7	50	23
*Phila.	.6	1	4	23	47	20	35	40

*Tied second game Thursday, September 16.

Pittsburgh increased its lead in the Federal League race during the week and looks to be the winner in the Gilmore circuit. Chicago went into second place by taking a double-header from Buffalo today while St. Louis was losing to Baltimore. Newark and Kansas City are having a close fight for fourth position.

Bristol, Tenn., Sept. 19.—The strike at the Departure Manufacturing Company was settled today when the employees voted to accept a compromise offer made by the company of a 50-hour week with 57 1-2 hours pay. The 1600 employees will return to work tomorrow.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 19.—The office of the Free Press at Forest City was entered last midnight by masked robbers, who took $23 from the safe and escaped.

CHIFEDS BAT TIMELY WIN FROM BUFFALO

St. Louis Loses to Baltimore on Singles and Errors.

Newark Captures the Two Final Games of the Series With Kansas City Blanking the Kanfeds in the First

RESULTS YESTERDAY.
At St. Louis, 9—0; Baltimore, 12—0.
At Kansas City, 0—4; Newark, 4—6.
At Chicago, 3—3; Buffalo, 1—0.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.
Buffalo at Pittsburg.
No others scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Club:	W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburgh	78	60	.565
Chicago	76	63	.547
St. Louis	76	65	.539
Newark	73	64	.533
Kansas City	71	67	.514
Buffalo	70	71	.497
Brooklyn	68	74	.479
Baltimore	45	93	.326

St. Louis, Sept. 19.—A series of singles mingled with St. Louis' errors gave Baltimore the first game of a double header with St. Louis today. Score 12 to 9. The visitors won in the twelfth inning after almost three and a half hours play. The second game was called on account of darkness during the third inning, neither side having scored.

Baltimore. .. 010 301 202 003—12 20 3
St. Louis. . .400 230 000 000— 9 14 5
Johnson, Young, Conley, LeClair and Owens, Russell; Davenport, Crandall, Plank and Chapman.

Kansas City, Sept. 19.—Newark won the two final games of the series from Kansas City today, four to nothing and six to four.

Newark. ....020 000 101—4 5 0
Kansas City. .. ....000 000 000—0 2 3
Kaiserling and Huhn, Henning and Easterly.

Second game.
Newark. .. .. 202 200 000—6 10 2
Kansas City. .. ..101 100 100—1 12 1
Moran, Moseley and Huhn; Packard, Adams and Brown.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Chicago's timely batting won two games from Buffalo today 3 to 1, and 3 to 0. Good support behind Brown won the first game. McConnell's pitching was the strong feature of the second, the visitors making but four hits off him.

Buffalo. .. .. .001 000 000—1 9 0
Chicago. .. ..101 010 00x—3 8 1
Anderson, Schulz and Blair, Allen; Brown and Wilson.

Second game.
Buffalo. .. ..000 000 000—0 4 0
Chicago. .. ..000 003 00x—3 8 0
Schulz and Allen, McConnell and Wilson.

NEW ORLEANS GETS PENNANT

Birmingham and Memphis Now Racing For Second Honors.

Atlanta, Sept. 19.—The past week saw the slightly deferred, but not unexpected, climax to the 1915 Southern Association pennant race for on Saturday the New Orleans club finally cinched the pennant. With the season closing next Sunday, Birmingham and Memphis now are the attraction in the race for second honors. The Barons have a three and a half game lead over Memphis, according to official figures published here today. The pennant won this season by New Orleans is the fourth that the Pelican teams have taken since the reorganization of the Southern Association in 1901. It was in 1909, 1910 and 1911 that Pelican teams took the coveted banner, which they won again this season.

The order of the teams in percentage of games won and lost now is New Orleans, Birmingham, Memphis, Nashville, Atlanta, Chattanooga, Mobile and Little Rock, and unless Memphis should oust Birmingham from second place, or Chattanooga oust Atlanta from the leadership of the second division, chances are that the final order will be the same.

MAY HAVE TO VOTE AGAIN

Railroad Through Duplin Township May Not Meet Legal Requirements.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Sept. 19.—Five townships in Duplin county that voted bonds for a railroad from Beulaville to Maple Hill may have to vote over, according to information that has reached here. The J. T. Deal road, owned by a well known manufacturer of this city and Norfolk, connecting with the Kinston-Carolina Railroad at Pink Hill, can not be built through the townships by the date legally required by the enabling act, it is said. The law required the laying of a certain mileage of track within the townships by a date next spring, and that will be impossible. However, it is stated that another election can be held remedying the situation. The bonds are said to have totalled $125,000. The track is now being laid from Beulaville to Chinquapin.

BOOSTING ROAD BONDS

Kinston Chamber of Commerce Arranging for Big Mass Meeting

(Special Star Correspondence)

Kinston, N. C., Sept. 19.—The local chamber of commerce will force the board of commissioners of Lenoir county, hesitating because of the "uncertainly of the public's mood", to call an election for a quarter of a million dollars in bonds for the improvement of roads, if a mass meeting to be held here within the next few days develops the sentiment that the business men expect to see exhibited. President Canady of the chamber will in a day or two name a committee of five of the ablest members of the chamber to arrange for the meeting, to which every voter in the county will be invited. He and the directors of the chamber expect an overwhelming enthusiasm to be displayed at the mass meeting. The majority at least of the commissioners have expressed their willingness for an election, provided the people are in a receptive mood.

THEATRICAL

The "Bijou Banner Week" will be ushered in this morning at 11 o'clock, when the first of the great six-reel bills of movies, which are, of course, the very biggest and best to be seen in the city as usual.

"Mis-judged" is a stirring three-reel feature, with three of filmdom's brightest stars, Herbert Rawlinson, Anna Little and Agnes Vernon, in the leading roles. It's the stirring story of a mining broker who is forced to flee because of his partner's speculations and double-dealing. The broker (Herbert Rawlinson) believes that his wife (Anna Little) has been false to him, and when he learns that she has marketed his invention and has a room in the same hotel with his old partner, his cup of despair is filled to overflowing. Agnes Vernon plays the role of a wife of a denizen of the underworld, who is mixed up in the double-dealing of the broker's partner. It's one of the biggest, most interesting, appealing Gold Seal dramas of the year in three full reels, and is a great feature with which to inaugurate the "Banner Week."

Fatty Voss, the maker of a million laughs, is seen in a great L-Ko comedy scream, "A Game of Love," that is one continuous howl from beginning to end. You don't want to miss this.

Then there will be two more great comedies, "Bing-Bang-Biff," and "Whiffles' Busted Alibi," both of which are fully up to the usual standard. Six rousing reels, the biggest and best bill of movies in the city—that's all.

Tomorrow, "Lizzie and the Beauty Contest," the greatest two-reel comedy ever filmed.

"The Yellow Ticket."

At the Academy matinee and night, Wednesday A. H. Woods will present Michael Morton's new play "The Yellow Ticket." Mr. Morton, whose eminence as a playwright in England is equally accorded in this country, and who is best known here for his dramatization of Tolstoi's "The Resurrection," has chosen for the theme of "The Yellow Ticket" the conditions which prevail today throughout the kingdom of the Czar and the status of the Jew in modern Russia. The main characters of "The Yellow Ticket," are chosen from official and diplomatic circles and the author wishes it to be made clear that he has not resorted for his drama to Nihilism, bombs nor any of the usual commitants that go to make up most plays of Russian life. It is said that the chief incidents in Mr. Morton's play are taken from actual occurrences in real life. There are three acts, all of which take place in St. Petersburg, and the intense interest which is aroused by the situation which develops at the rise of the curtain, is said to be maintained throughout until the final climax in the last act. The matinee prices will be from 25 cents to $1. Night prices will range from 25 cents to $1.50. Tickets will go on sale this morning at Plummer's.

Margaret Rogan in "The Third Degree," Victoria Tonight.

Scene from "The Yellow Ticket," Academy, Matinee and Night, Wednesday.

The Winning of Barbara Worth.

Give the public the right sort of amusement and they will patronize it. This fact is proven by the overwhelming success of "The Winning of Barbara Worth," a dramatization of Harold Bell Wright's great story. Nearly everyone reads Harold Bell Wright's books. Right well has he earned the title of the American Dickens. Quite a few of his dramatized stories have met with success, but it remained for the clever playwright, Mark E. Swan to whom the preparation of "The Winning of Barbara Worth" was entrusted to land a big, lasting stage success. At first the problem of proper scenic equipment seemed unsurmountable. The story had to be told without curtailing the vast surrounding. But experience triumphed, and the first scene, La Palma de la Mano de Dios (The Hollow of God's hand) is a wonderful sight. The power house, the dam, the intake, with the vista of desert is another. Added to this is a carefully selected company of excellent actors, and you have one of the most delightful plays to be seen anywhere. While the story is a powerful one, it is not a tragedy in any sense of the word. On the contrary there is world of bright comedy, and the happy ending sends the audience away feeling that they have been royally entertained. "The Winning of Barbara Worth" comes to the Academy of Music, matinee and night, September 25. The prices for the matinee will be from 25 cents to $1. The night prices will range from 25 cents to $1.50. Seats will go on sale Thursday at Plummer's.

"The Third Degree" a Great Play.

The Victoria theatre tonight starts in its second week of high class stock with an elaborate scenic production of Charles Klein's great police play "The Third Degree." From the moment the curtain rises the action begins. A worthless art collector has been swindling society people through his friendship with a Mrs. Howard Jeffries, to whom he has been engaged to be married at one time, and she, when the play begins is the second wife of a prominent society man. He writes her a letter stating that he had reached the end of his rope and if she does not come to his aid he would commit suicide. He asks her to call at his studio. Prior to her arrival the audience is introduced to a young Howard Jeffries, who, having married a waitress in New Haven while at college, is ostracized by his family and has become a shftless sort of fellow. Young Jeffries wants money, he seeks solace in liquor and seeks the art collector. Stupified from drink, he falls asleep before his stepmother arrives in answer to the note. The woman is determined to break off all relations with the art collector and gives him to understand she will no longer stand for him swindling her friends. She leaves him in a rage, the collector puts out the lights, and as the curtain drops for a moment, a shot is heard.

As the curtain rises on the second act, young Jeffries has been roughly awakened from his drunken sleep and put under the glare of an electric light and accused by the chief of police and two detectives of having committed the murder.

The father is sent for and refuses to aid him; his young wife arrives and being absolutely sure of her husband's innocence, sets out to secure his release. The balance of the play is devoted to this purpose and how the sweet young wife induces a celebrated lawyer to appear for her husband, and how the atmosphere is cleared and the young man set free is better told in the play than described.

Every man, woman and child should see "The Third Degree," the play of the hour. It is so easily understood and every scene so plausible that it delights.

No advance in prices. Lower floor 20 and 30 cents; balcony reserved, 20 cents. General admission 10 cents. Seat sale opens at 1 o'clock every day at the Victoria.

Al G. Field Minstrels.

Al G. Field and his minstrels are coming. The press notices and the advertising matter describing the new show are of the alluring character.

Field and his minstrel celebrities are favorites in this city, and that the usual crowded houses will greet the minstrels is a foregone conclusion. The only concern the public has as to this attraction is, if the theatre will accommodate all those seeking admission. The dollar sign so long displayed by Al G. Field has played its part in building up the lucrative business that has made his enterprise so very successful. Wholesome amusement, lively music and all that goes with it at a price commensurate with the means of those who always enjoy the minstrels, is the answer in fact, the success of Al G. Field lies greatly in the statement that he has always dealt fairly with the public, always giving a good show and affixing a fair price of admission. Al G. Field minstrels will be the attraction at the Academy on Monday, September 27.

At the Grand Today.

"Legrand's Revenge" Essanay two reel drama will be the feature attraction at the Grand tomorrow, which marks the opening of a big week of special features, keep your eyes on the theatrical column it will be worth your while as the Grand management takes a delight in announcing the big things, and also to wise the public up to the fact that the Grand is showing the best pictures in town. Seeing is believing. "Legrand's Revenge," the feature attraction for tomorrow, is a two reel drama with the scenes laid in Paris, featuring Mr. Sheldon Lewis, Nell Craig, and Earnest Maupain. The production is truly extraordinary, and the management takes justifiable pride in assuring all photo-play patrons that in this instance their expectations will surely be realized in the highest degree.

"Her Romeo" is the one reel comedy, featuring Billie Reeves and Mae Hotely. Billy himself admitted that Bess was not crazy. She was really romantic. Her father said that Billy was as crazy as she. And all because Bess had waited so long for romance to come to her that when it did come it spelled with a capital R. Billie attempts to play Romeo in real life. The result is real amusing, as only Billie's romantic sweetheart is impressed with his appearance.

"A Sprig of Shamrock" a drama in one reel by Millard Johnson, produced by the Edison company. Young Tom Murray, like many a son, of the "ould sod," has heard the call of the land of opportunity, America. An Uncle in New York has told him of the chances. He is in love with Eileen Ryan, and on the day of their betrothal he gives her a sprig of shamrock, with the assurance that as long as the little flower grows in the old land he will love and cherrish her. Only a short while after his mariage to Eileen he gets another letter from his uncle telling him that a good position is awaiting him. Tom fills the promising position in his uncle's office. The story illustrates the danger of a married man picking his own stenographer.

Gertrude Barker, in "The Winning of Barbara Worth."

New York, Sept. 19.—The death of Mrs. Maldwin Drummond, formerly Mrs. Marshall Field, Jr., of Chicago, at her estate, Cadland, near Southampton England, was announced in a cable gram received here today. Marshall Field, III., her son and his wife, sailed from here yesterday on the liner St. Louis for Liverpool. They were notified by wireless today.

New York, Sept. 19.—The League to Enforce Peace, of which William Howard Taft is president, in a statement issued here today declares that efficient preparation for adequate national defense is in no way inconsistent with the purposes of the league, but on the contrary, is essential thereto.

BIJOU
Banner Week
Gold Seal Presents
HERBERT RAWLINSON
ANNA LITTLE AGNES VERNON
In a Great Three-Reel Modern Drama
"Mis-Judged"
One of the Greatest of All Gold Seal Releases.
L-KO Presents
"A Game Of Love"
Featuring Inimitable Fatty Voss.
PATHE
"Whiffles Busted Alibi"
—and—
"Bing-Biff-Bang"
Two Great Comedy Features.
BIJOU
Friday—Jane Cowl, in "The Garden of Lies," First Brondway Universal Feature, in Five Acts

ACADEMY
Matinee and Night, Wednesday, Sept. 22nd, A. H. Woods Presents the Biggest Dramatic Success in 20 Years:
THE YELLOW TICKET
New York Cast and Production.
Prices: Mat., 25c to $1.00. Night, 25, 50, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.
Curtain: .....3:30—8:30

LeGrand's Revenge
Essanay Two-Reel Drama
Featuring
NELL CRAIG
ERNEST MAUPAIN
SIDNEY AINSWORTH
Her Romeo
Rousing Comedy
Featuring
BILLIE REEVES AND MAE HOTELY.
A Sprig Of Shamrock
Drama in One Reel,
Featuring
PAT O'MALLEY AND BESSIE LEARNE.
GRAND
5 CTS —— TODAY —— 5 CTS

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THEATRE BEAUTIFUL!
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UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT, OFFERING HIGH CLASS ROYALTY PLAYS
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TONIGHT AND TUESDAY NIGHT,
WEDNESDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT.
CHARLES KLEIN'S GREAT POLICE PLAY,
"The Third Degree"
FIRST TIME AT THESE PRICES.
Lower Floor, 20 and 30 Cents. Balcony, Reserved, 20 Cents; General Admission, 10 Cents. Matinee: Adults, 20 Cents; Children, 10 Cents, to Any Part of The Victoria. Seats Now on Sale.
'PHONE ORDERS ACCEPTED.
Thursday —— Friday —— Saturday
"THE ROSARY"

NOTICE
The Steamer Thelma will take freight for the Cape Fear River at the foot of Dock Street today from 7 A. M. to 4 P. M., on account of her wharf being blockaded. W. D. BLIZZARD, Agent.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
PREMIER CARRIER OF THE SOUTH.
LOW ROUND TRIP SUMMER TOURIST TICKETS NOW ON SALE.
—to—
"The Land Of The Sky"
ASHEVILLE, WAYNESVILLE, TOXAWAY, HENDERSONVILLE, BREVARD, HOT SPRINGS, AND ALL OTHER WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA POINTS.
Spend Your Vacation in the Cool Mountains of Western North Carolina.
Week-End and Sunday Excursion round trip tickets on sale to Asheville, Black Mountain, Mt. Airy, Morehead City, Wilmington, and various other mountain and seashore resorts.
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HERES TO BASE BALL'S GREATEST ARBITER

Strictest Umpire In the Big Leagues Is Billy Klem, and Yet the Players Like Him Better Than Any Others According to Their Own Statements—Efficiency Is the Secret Of His Great Success

BILL DINNEEN

BILLY KLEM

When Mister Klem steps to the plate
And dusts it off, and dusts it off.
And dusts it off, and dusts it off!
Breathe not a word; you'll get the gate!

This is to be a short story of umpires—one umpire in particular—a short story, because, to tell the whole of the umpire's story would take volumes more than an Encyclopedia Brittanica, Gibbon's Rome or Munsterberg's Psychology.

Bill Klem he is commonly called and he is an uncommonly fine umpire.

The players call him the "King of Umpires" and they ought to know.

They match personalities against his immutable personality, they meet him in calm and in storm. Invariably in the aftermath, whoever they may be, they unite in saying, "Klem is the grandest arbiter that ever stepped behind a plate."

Why?

It is because he is such a preternaturally good judge of a ball and strike?

Is it because he never misses a decision abase?

Is it, in other words, because he far excels other umpires in the mechanical features of his craft that he is rated thus, while players, with tears in their anguished voices, will tell you that some other umpire is a bank burglar, a highway robber, a grave digger, et cetera—but Klem, oh, he's all right?

The writer has watched Klem for many years and he has come to the conclusion that while Klem is mechanically an excellent arbiter there are others nearly as good. These others are seldom heard of where praise is given.

Why then is Klem the "King of Umpires," a title that intimates the fulsome praise typical of a baseball diamond?

It is because he uses judgment!

A major league manager explains it as follows:

IN CLASS BY HIMSELF.

"Klem is in a class by himself because he is one of the few umpires who uses judgment. He gains the players' confidence from the first because they know he is not a 'homer'—that is that he is not influenced in his decisions by home crowds.

"No umpire leans nearer to the ball as it crosses the plate than Klem and none shifts so adroitly—to accommodate his stance to the various batters and catchers. For that reason, while Klem may occasionally miss a strike or a ball the players know he has done all that is humanely possible to call the strike or ball right.

"Temperamentally Klem is excellently fitted to his job. He has the courage of a lion and the players know it. He insists that a ball game shall be run off so as to make it a snappy divertissement and the players admire him for it. He refuses to argue with a riled ball player and later, while a ball player may find himself ostracized to the clubhouse, there will be no verbal sore spots on him and he'll know that Klem gave him a chance to shut up and remain in the game.

"There is no middle ground with Klem. He is always right. He is the positive pole of every argument, and ball players like positivelty. Once a ball player finds he can influence an umpire by any one of devious tricks he has no reason to believe that some other player, too, will not use these same tricks to gain an advantage.

"These petty stratagems do not go with Klem. He is the baseball law when he is on the diamond and from him there is no appeal."

That a major league manager—he was Miller Huggins, manager of the St. Louis Cardinals—should speak thus highly of an umpire is proof in itself that Mr. Klem is an exceptional arbitrator.

CLASHES WITH PLAYERS.

Klem's run-ins with ball players are legion.

He has sent more than one player scampering to the coop for daring to call him "Catfish," a gratuitous title hung on the arbiter, that offends his dignity.

A certain well known ball player, who plays golf, had met Klem for the first time some hours before a game and both being ardent devotees of the links they had discussed the Scottish game with an enthusiasm that led to familiarity. Ere long they were calling each other Bill and John.

The game began and upon the first pitched ball against John, Klem called a strike which John—thought wasn't over.

"Holy smoke, Bill," said he, "that wasn't over."

"Mr. Klem," roared the umpire. "Call me Mr. Klem. Call me Bill again and you leave the game."

No trifling here!

Klem has cleared off every bench in the league for daring to question his strike and ball decisions.

To clean off a bench is a chef d'ouvre with an umpire.

There are always a lot of supernumeraries on a major league bench whose business it is to make as much noise as possible.

When they offend Klem he "cans" them all.

In the Polo Grounds in New York some 14 Giants two years ago placed hands on shoulders and did a lockstep clear across the diamond and into the club house.

It very nearly wrecked the game.

Jack Miller, when he was with Pittsburg, long was one of Klem's bitterest enemies. One day Klem called a strike on him that he thought was a ball.

Turning to "Red" Killefer, the Philadelphia catcher, Miller said:

"I was fishin' the other day 'Red.'"

"That so? Get anything?" inquired 'Red.'

"Sure. String of catfish a yard long. Great fish, the catfish. Mouth a block wide, pop eyes and homely as h——l."

Klem glared! But he was helpless, inasmuch as Miller had violated no particular breach of diamond etiquette other than to play upon the arbiter's dignity. They looked daggers at each other.

Klem has been repeatedly honored with world series assignments by the National league.

He has umpired more world's series than any umpire in the game. The recurring honor falls to him by virtue of sheer ability.

With all the run-ins he has had with ball players and the temporary bitterness that has ensued, there isn't a ball player in the National league today who doesn't publicly, or secretly, swear by Klem.

Klem has a habit of abruptly turning his back upon a player who is trying to raise a senseless argument and dusting off the plate. At those times, it is said, it is dangerous for an athlete to press Mr. Klem too closely. He has a habit of turning about and indicating with his small whisk broom that the pugnacious player may proceed to the club house.

Thus—

When Mister Klem steps to the plate
And dusts it off, and dusts it off,
And dusts it off, and dusts it off,
Breathe not a word; you'll get the gate!

Playing the Third Sack

Third base is generally figured as the hardest position in baseball and yet when you sit back in the grandstand on that side of the diamond and watch such wonders as Jimmy Collins, Frank Baker, Bill Bradley, Hobe Ferriss and Zinn Beck perform the most difficult plays with ease you wonder who started the report that third base is so hard to master.

The man who plays second, short or first has not the many things to do, or to be responsible for, as the guardian of the third sack.

To play third, a player must be a quick thinker and a fast man. He must be able to figure out just about where the batter will hit the ball, especially when any runners are on the bags. Then again, to be a successful third sacker, the guardian of that bag must be able to detect signals, for many a game is won and lost on the squeeze play.

There is no doubt that the hardest of hit balls go to the man cavorting around third. He must be a perfect fielder, and be able to throw from any angle. A frail man would never do for this bag, for brawn is an essential of the bag next to home.

Speed is also necessary. For with a man on second, the third baseman must be able to field a ball, and get back to his bag for a return throw.

A good man on third must have nerve. Baker has been spiked more than any other man in baseball, for he always guards his bag from being touched by the runner's incoming spikes.

The third sacker must have his left foot in front of the cushion, and be half turned to receive the throw from the back stop. The base-purloiner then goes feet first into the bag, which results in many men being spiked.

Second sackers and shortstops have this to contend with also, but not as much as the third baseman.

An error by a shortstop, second baseman or initial guardian, does not prove fatal, in most cases, as an error by the man at the difficult corner. A miss of a ball, to catch a runner, or a throw from an outfielder, who plays for third, will mean a run nearly every time.

THE MORNING STAR

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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No 51.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, SEPT. 20, 1915.

TOP O' THE MORNING

Service at its best is habitual not extraordinary.

—COLLECTIONS OF J. L. M. AND F. H. M.

Remember the main—opportunity.

Very few men think they have been treated right.

When it looks good to piratical nations, they take it and give the Lord credit.

Some Florida papers say Knott will be their next governor, while others say not as to Knott.

The Atlantic fleet of the navy is to visit Charleston. It is to be hoped it can be done.

Colonel Roosevelt went to Canada to take a vacation and recover from the last round in which he put his foot in it at Plattsburg.

Neutrals have not been treated right but it is because they have neglected to organize a neutral entente of more or less entangling proportions.

A New York farmer's wife eloped and took the phonograph with her. Probably the farmer didn't care anything about the phonograph, anyway.

Of course we have resources, adaptibilities and advantages. What are they? Where are they? Each of them has possibilities and opportunities in it.

Invisible government is the power behind the throne. That power is transmitted by suggestion generated by dynamic influences that are hard to resist.

A church census shows that there are 29,000,000 Sunday school pupils in the world. If that is correct, it is safe to say that a large increase can be expected by Christmas.

"A victim of overstudy left school and was found wandering aimlessly in the streets of New York." The words "wandering aimlessly" will keep the father of many a son from worrying.

Says the Birmingham Age-Herald: "President Wilson believes that aliens as well as Americans should obey the law". The President is right, and the Americans should set the aliens a good example.

From Wilmington to Fayetteville, via Clinton and Roseboro—that is one of the coming highways that will put the seaside city in automobile connection with all the outside world. Fayetteville is on the National Highway.

In spite of the fact that the meat packers can afford to be squeezed, nobody but John Bull has been able to squeeze them so's they'd notice it. They don't like our fat cousin's $15,000,000 squeeze and are making a noise like it's awful on a neutral trust.

Colonel Bryan will yet be forced to ask a suspension of judgment on all newspaper views attributed to him without his personal signature as a guarantee that they are his views. Teddy found it necessary to adopt that plan, but he hasn't any patent on it.

The Portland (Me.) Press emphasizes the fact that Maine has a law requiring that "every person who handles lobsters in any way must first take out a license". No doubt girls who have spent the season at Maine seaside resorts have been handling lobsters without license.

The Cincinnati Commercial remarks: "Secretary Daniels announces his delight over the results of his selection of the naval advisory board. Thus do we see how pleasant it is to be delighted with the brains of others". Anyhow, the board will flatter itself that the Secretary displayed wisdom in his selection of brains. One of his selections was a former newspaper man who abandoned the business and acquired all his fame as an inventor.

THE TAXING PROBLEM.

A number of North Carolina papers contain criticisms of the State Tax Commission, the complaint being that the property assessment is too high and that this will result in an unreasonable increase in taxes. The blame is put on the commission and it is threatened with political opposition from various quarters. Thus far, however, according to the Star's Raleigh correspondent, "of the 81 counties in which the State Tax Commission has increased the tax assessments from 5 to 30 per cent., there have been hearings and in nearly all instances, according to information given, the delegations have gone away satisfied with the raises in assessment imposed."

It is said that in some counties the Democrats will make it an issue in their nomination primaries, while the Republicans are laying great store by it as a campaign issue in the general election. Concerning the complaint against the State Tax Commission, the Raleigh News and Observer says:

"Just so long as there is a 'come easy go easy' method of assessing property for taxation in North Carolina there is going to be an unjust division of the burden of government. As it is today property is assessed at one ratio in one county or section and at another in other parts of the State. That is a method absolutely unjust to the taxpayers. The State Tax Commission in its endeavor to equalize taxation must of necessity first make the attempt to see that property over the State is put on the tax books at as near an equal valuation as is possible. When this is done then the matter of the rate of taxation in counties, cities and towns can be adjusted so that there will be no unusual burden of taxes laid on the taxpayers. As we see the matter, the increase in the assessed value of real property made by the State Tax Commission gives an opportunity for counties, cities and towns to reduce the rate and at the same time secure a revenue which will meet all needs. The nearer we come to the ideal of the full value of property on the tax books the nearer we will come to the time of low rates of taxation. And it takes no argument to show that this will be for the benefit of all communities. When such a period as that arrives, then there will be more honesty shown in the listing of taxes. We are telling no secret when we say that high rates make it so that people list property at figures below value, in order to escape the heavy tax which the high rate imposes. An increase of assessment of property for taxation and a lower tax rate will not alone aid in material things, but will also be a moral aid. The method to be pursued when values are increased by equalization and where the increased tax is not the absolute need is to reduce the rate."

It is nothing new that there should be a howl over taxes. It comes from everywhere in every state and every city. The people demand improvements and insist on progress, but when they get them they kick on the price. They do not want to pay for what they get, even if there has been no extravagance on the part of the officials. As a matter of fact, the Tax Commission is being blamed for what the people should blame themselves for. They voted down the tax amendment to the State constitution because many politicians were such arrant cowards that they would not face the issue in the last campaign and convince the people that the tax amendment meant their salvation—all alike, Democratic and Republican taxpayers alike.

The question of taxation is not a political one, for any taxing system that is bad or good would be bad or good whether there were a Democratic or Republican administration. It would be the same tool in any party's hands, the same system to be handled by any party, and the result would be about the same, if the system be at fault.

It is the system or method that is at fault, and the people are to blame for it. The Legislature was to blame for a long time, but it cleared its skirts when it submitted the tax amendment to the people and gave them the chance to better a condition that was bound to grow worse — inevitable under a state of inefficiency which the people alone can remedy, not through any political party or through any State administration, but through the Legislature, whether it be Democratic or Republican, or be composed of patriots of both parties, instead of politicians and demagogues.

Wherein lies the reason that property is assessed at one ratio in one county or section and at another in other parts of the State? The reason is that there is no equalization system in the State. In lieu of it, the Tax Commission tries one of its own, fair at it, probably, and is blamed, whether it is entitled to blame or not. The burden is hard to bear, and we confess that we are sorry for any tax commission, Democratic or Republican, which is expected to remedy a situation that will require all the wisdom of the State to remedy.

The taxing problem is not one that can be settled by theory, nor by wiseacres, nor by politicians—certainly not by demagogues, to whatever party they belong. The best men of all parties must agree on a system, under which all necessarily must live, saint and sinner, tax payer and tax dodger, all alike, to be fed out of the same spoon and all to come under the same law, whether it be for hanging or taxing the victims.

We ought to learn something by experience and experiments in other states. At any rate, the people are victims of themselves, and it is just what we expected when they turned down the tax amendment, which would have enabled the State (not the party) to have made a start in the right direction.

We take it that at the bes. the Tax Commission is honestly making an experiment, and it may turn out all right when all the facts are known. Till then, it is well enough to suspend judgment, for fear of creating a sentiment that will be difficult to eradicate by facts that possibly may fully vindicate the Tax Commission.

Finally, whatever troubles are now heaped upon the heads of the State Tax Commission, whether justly or unjustly, the commission cannot complain, for the members thereof opposed the proposition to amend the revenue and taxation article of the constitution from its incipiency, and Chairman Travis was recognized as the leader of the opposition in the campaign, probably doing more than any other one man to defeat the amendment.

POTASH SALTS IN TEXAS

It is announced that deposits of potash salts have been discovered in Texas while boring was being done for oil and natural gas on lands owned or controlled by Will A. Miller & Sons, of Amarillo. It is believed that the deposits are sufficiently extensive and rich enough in potash to be developed industrially, and it would be a good thing for this country if such would prove to be the case. Concerning the discovery of the deposits and the prospects for developing them, Messrs. Miller & Sons write the Manufacturers' Record:

"We have not cored the salt bed, but have bored a 2,800-foot well in search of gas and oil; found that there were three strata of the potash at depths from 800, 1,300 and 1,700 feet, respectively, all of which runs very good. We have some 20,000 acres upon which this well is located, and we are endeavoring to get practical potash developers to take hold of the property and develop it. We are negotiating with some parties with whom we hope to make a contract. As potash is very soluble in water, it takes a special croe drill and liquids to drill or core this mineral. From indications this will prove to be the best field in the country so far. We find that so few people in the United States know anything of this mineral, and the work that has been done by way of analysis and geological surveys has been by the University of Texas. Should we succeed in getting development started, soon, he will, no doubt, develop something of great interest to this country; it depends largely on our success in getting hold of the right parties."

How do we know but that borings will some day develop the fact that we have large deposits of potash salts in various portions of the United States, even in North Carolina? All borings in Eastern North Carolina ought to be carefully watched by our State Gelogist. Large numbers of artesian wells are being bored in the tidal country and it would be a good idea for the borings to be saved for analysis.

We asked a well borer a few days ago if he had saved and examined the borings in a well which is said to be flowing a mineral water, but he said he never thought of it. It may be exceedingly important to save the boring from every artesian well in North Carolina.

The immense deposits of potash salts in Germany were accidentally discovered by a chemist who examined the contents of excavations made for a different purpose.

PREDICTIONS FOR THE FUTURE

The New York Commercial and Financial Chronicle, September 18, embraces an American bankers' section, containing a complete and comprehensive account of the convention of the American Bankers' Association held at Seattle September 6, 7, 8 and 9. The whole regular and sectional number of the Chronicle is a publication of extraordinary value, and it will prove of very great interest to financiers and bankers everywhere.

The bankers' section contains one of the usually lucid and informing editorials characteristic of The Chronicle. While the thousands of American bankers were assembled at Seattle, it was sought to obtain from them their views as to the general financial prospects following the war in Europe. The bankers, always cautious, hardly knew enough to say anything about the future situation, and the leading financiers could not be induced to venture an opinion. Probably the whole view was expressed by President William A. Law, of the First National Bank of Philadelphia, who was made cautious by the failure of so many predictions as to the financial outlook when the war broke out. He said in his presidential address at Seattle:

"Several of our strongest assumptions have proven erroneous. Our stock of gold was not exhausted by foreign shipments; in fact, international exchanges gradually turned in our favor. Our cotton exports were not cut in five as predicted, but exceeded 92 per cent. of the previous year's volume. Our copper industry was not ruined, but has been stimulated. Our stock exchanges have not been overwhelmed by a flood of distressed American securities sold at sacrifice prices by European holders, but we have readily absorbed all offerings."

President Law pointed out the extent to which all previous diagnoses and predictions had been upset during the past twelve months and frankly acknowledged that it was safer not to predict, for that could not be done with safety in view of past experiences following the war.

The country is safe so far, and even the predictions of Mr. F. A. Vanderlip, of the National City Bank, New York, at the New York Bankers' Association last week, might turn out to the opposite. However, Mr. Vanderlip declared that on account of the war, money during the next few years would be too scarce to permit big enterprises to obtain all the money they might require for development. It is to be hoped that Mr. Vanderlip is a poor prophet, but generally he isn't.

A Boston man jumped from the 26th story of a building, but a Boston paper had to go and say that he was "instantly killed". That might have been the presumption, but for some reason or other the Boston paper didn't see proper to let its Boston readers presume anything.

COMPREHENSIVE COAST DEFENSE

Republicans have howled mightily about the inefficiency of the navy and the unpreparedness of the country for coast defense. One of our meanest habits is to remember things, and one of the things we remember is that when there was a Republican administration one of its naval exploits was to dismantle every navy yard on the South Atlantic and the Gulf. Secretary Daniels had to come to the rescue of Charleston, Pensacola and New Orleans, else the foundations for naval bases there would have been rooted up, stock and branch. What could a big navy do in the absence of naval bases, navy yards and coaling stations along a coast covering thousands of miles? That's what The Star wanted to know five years ago and it wants to know now. Republicans who shout for naval preparedness now ought to explain.

In order to make the present navy more efficient, the government could not do better than to prepare every available harbor as a naval base of some sort. Southport at least ought to be made a naval coaling station. It would be a prime factor in any naval plan for the protection of Washington or New York or Baltimore, in the event that large hostile naval forces were to invest the North Atlantic coast.

What a powerful means of defense for the entire Atlantic coast would be the early completion of the Intra-Coastal Waterway northward from the Cape Fear. In it this country would have a submarine base extending inland along the coast practically from Wilmington to Boston. Completely shut in from the sea, submarines could swarm along the inland waterway and make a dash outside at hundreds of salient points no great distance apart. If the next naval programme is for a strong fleet of submarines for coast defense, the Intra-Coastal Canal will have to go along with it to make it ideally efficient anywhere along a coast from which a hidden attack could be delivered on an investing navy. Wireless stations along the waterway would make it a cinch for coast defense against the combined navies of the world. It would make an effective blockade of the coast a matter of impossibility.

The question now is not one of incrimination and recrimination as to the lack of preparedness of the country. It is the abandonment of fool ideas of the past for a defense system that no other country can have for lack of an extensive inland base for a large submarine fleet, torpedo boat destroyers and barges for transporting supplies and ammunition.

Nature seems to have prepared the Atlantic seaboard with the means for a comprehensive plan for Coast defense. If any other country had what we have, it would be made available beyond a doubt.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Charlotte Observer: "It is to benoticed that British steamers are sailing from Wilmington with cargoes of cotton just about the same as ever, which would seem to indicate that Great Britain has a small opinion of the German blockade."

The serious feature of the proposition by the State Corporation Commission to impose an additional tax on Mecklenburg is that it would stand for four years and would in fact be an increased levy of 60 per cent. That the increase is unwarranted by facts and conditions is a contention that will be easily sustained by the protestants before the commission at Raleigh at the time arranged for the meeting. If this levy should hold, a burden would be imposed on many people under which they would be unable to stand. It is a strain upon their resources to meet the present levy. An increase upon the increase already ordered by the local assesors would be productive of actual distress. The Observer has been given knowledge of many pieces of property in Charlotte the income from which is less by from 25 to 50 per cent. than it was four years ago, and on which the tax either stands the same, or has been increased. It would be difficult to argue that such a condition is fair or equitable. The same trouble has been encountered in New York, with the difference that the inflation of personal values has been ordered for the benefit of the city treasury instead of for the State. The comptroller has been moved to issue a warning protest. He holds that the assessment rolls should be purged because the assessments have been shown to be unreliable and collections would be doubtful. And he advances a suggestion that would seem to be peculiarly applicable to conditions in North Carolina just now. He warns against any scheme which has for its object the reduction of the tax rate next year through any such means as the inflation of the personal property assessment, because the reduction in the tax rate that would take effect next year would be followed by increases in the tax rate of subsequent years in order to make up the deficiencies in collections that would unquestionably follow in such a system of inflation. The taxation question is strung through with not only the elements of vexation, but of actual danger. Every question has two sides, but few have two sides more equally balanced than in the case of taxation.—Charlotte Observer.

A census bureau report shows that in August of this year 464,486 bales of lint cotton were consumed in the United States. This is almost 21 per cent. more than was consumed in August of last year. Linters used were 55,899 bales, or an increase of 114 per cent. How different has the whole year been from the prophecies of the political Jeremiahs whose lamentations could be heard from Washington back to their constituencies. There would be only about 3,000,000 bales of cotton exported, and American mills would have little use for the balance. The South would be unable to sell its crop and blue ruin would engulf the country unless measures of "relief" were adopted. Therefore the "buy-a-bale" movement, the ridiculous cotton pool and proposals for a bond issue of half a billion dollars to finance warehoused cotton, with other samples of corn-tassel economics while the State Legislature dipped their fingers into the pie and made it evon less palatable. But cotton was exported to the amount of about 8,500,000 bales. American mills have used about 6,000,000 more bales, and when the channels of trade were opened the cotton situation took care of itself. When it was below the cost of production—so far below as to be dirt cheap—its own friends despised it. But now it is riding on a wave of advancing prices. If one were born with a caul, or even gave some time to study of the cotton situation, he might see some things to come to pass in the future. The Wall Street Journal does not prophesy, but it can state some facts: The acreage is 16 per cent. less than in the preceding year. The last government report indicated a crop of less than 12,000,000 bales. The carry-over is probably 4,000,000 bales. Therefore the supply will be less than last year. Private reports indicate the reverse of improvement in crop conditions in the past two weeks. War's demand for cotton as the base of explosives is estimated at 2,000,000 bales, while military clothing must make huge demands. Germany and Austria are barred from getting cotton. Their actual consumption of what they import would be suppled by about a million bales; the rest is manufactured and exported. Rather than go naked their foreign customers will ask the United States and other spinning countries to make up that much more for them. The hobgoblins which fear, ignorance and politics conjured up in the past year have disappeared. A smaller crop and increased demand is the prospect for the coming year.—Wall Street Journal.

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MELVIN HORNE TRIAL BEGINS THIS MORNING

Charged With Murder of Mr. D. L. T. Capps

Special Venire of 150 Men Summoned from Which to Select Jury—Grand Jury Begins Today on Election Investigation

The trial of Melvin Horne for the murder of D. L. T. Capps in Wilmington a few weeks ago is scheduled to be taken up in Superior Court this morning. A special venire of 150 men from which to select a jury has been summoned and it is probable that it will take some time to impanel a jury because of the wide publicity that the case has received. The defendant is represented by K. O. Burgwin and Cyrus D. Hogue, Esqs. The prosecution will be in the hands of the Solicitor and L. Clayton Grant, Esq.

There are two other homicide cases scheduled for trial this week. The trial of Ida Fields, a colored woman, has been set for Wednesday and the trial of Tom Merrick, colored, has been set for Thursday. Practically all of the other cases on the criminal docket were disposed of last week and it is probable that the entire week will be taken up with the homicide cases.

Judge Rountree announced last week that he would pass sentence on those tried and convicted last week before taking up new cases on the docket. It is very likely that some of them will draw terms in the State penitentiary.

The grand jury took a recess Saturday morning until this morning, having completed the regular routine part of its work. It is expected that the investigation of alleged election frauds will be taken up today and as it is understood that a thorough inquiry is to be made, the jury will likely be occupied in court all the week.

WILMINGTON BAPTISTS MEET AT LONG CREEK

Excellent Programme Has Been Arranged for Association in October

The Wilmington Baptist Association will hold its next meeting at Long Creek Baptist church October 6th and 7th. The pastors and a large number of delegates will go from this city. An excellent programme had been arranged which will consist of an introductory sermon by Rev. O. N. Marshall, Sunday school reports by F. P. Powers, State Missions reported by Rev. O. N. Marshall, report of Orphanage by R. M. Von Miller, report of home missions by E. L. Weston, foreign missions by C. V. Brooks, woman's work report by W. B. Rivenbark, laymen's work report by G. E. Leftwich, report on educational work by C. C. Cashwell, Bibical Recorder report by Rev. J. A. Sullivan, missionary sermon by Rev. R. M. Von Miller, temperance report by J. T. Bland, B. Y. P. U. report by Rev. W. M. Craig and Association history and obituary by C. E. McCullen. There will be a miscellaneous business meeting held which will be in charge of Revs. O. N. Marshall and J. A. Sullivan.

FOR THE BALTIMORE LINE

Former Norwegian Steamer Anita to Be Put on Wilmington Run.

Wilmington shippers and receivers will be interested to know that the Baltimore & Carolina Steamship Company will soon have on its Wilmington and Georgetown, S. C., line a new and larger steamer to take care of the constantly increasing business between these Southern ports and the home port at Baltimore.

President Mason L. W. Williams, of the B. & C. line, recently purchased the Norwegian steamer Anita and she is now undergoing extensive repairs and alterations at the Baltimore Drydocks and Shipbuilding Company. As soon as these repairs, etc., are completed the steamer will be assigned to the freight service between the ports named.

During the past week the collector of customs of Baltimore was notified that the Treasury Department at Washington had granted American registry to the former Norwegian steamer and this registry permits the change of the vessel's name to the Elizabeth Williams, as she will be known when she goes into the Baltimore and Carolina Steamship service.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED

Rotary Club and Chamber of Commerce Begin Helping the Fair Association.

Committees have been appointed from the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club to co-operate with Mr. J. P. Herring, county farm demonstrator, in making the Third Annual Corn Show and Industrial Fair the best yet held in New Hanover county. It is planned to have the Board of Education to take part in advancing the interests of the fair. It may be that there will be a parade of the school children as a part. Sorosis and the Housewives' League are also helping. The "Made in Wilmington" parade by the Rotary club is expected to be a special feature. The committee thus far appointed are:

Chamber of Commerce—Hugh MacRae, chairman; G. A. Cardwell, H. McL. Stanford, N. M. McEachern, L. B. Sasser J. P. Herring.

Rotary Club—Thos. R. Ames, C. J. Becker, M. A. Curtis, D. C. Love, Horace Springer.

PRACTICE YELLS AND SONGS

A. & M. Students Gather Every Night for Training of Voices

(Special Star Correspondence)

West Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 19.—Every night after supper in Pullen Hall a mass meeting is held to practice yells and songs for the coming games. The yells are led by P. A. Rand, chief rooter, assisted by Ben Temple. Mr. King, the secretary of the Y. M. C. A., has cooperated with the boys to get more "College Spirit" at the games and to this end he has accomplished wonders. During the summer he composed several songs and these will be sung by the students, the music to be furnished by the college band.

The band, composed entirely of students, will number about twenty-five pieces this year, this being the largest band in the history of the college, and much credit is due to Capt. Russo and Director Faulte for their untiring efforts.

DIED WHILE IN BATHING

J. D. Wallace, Beamer at Delgado Mills, Meets Unusual Death at Masonboro Sound.

Attacked with apoplexy, or some other form of heart trouble, J. D. Wallace, 54 years old, a beamer employed in the Delgado cotton mills, near this city, was dead yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock before he could be gotten out of the Sound in which he was bathing with a party of children at King's Landing, near Masonboro.

Although Dr. W. H. Moore and Dr. C. L. Pridgen were hurriedly summoned from Wilmington as soon as Mr. Wallace was gotten out of the water, nothing, of course, could be done for him. Thinking at first that he might be resuscitated from drowning, the pulmotor kept at Wrightsville Beach, was hurriedly brought up, but after the physicians had made an examination, it was seen that no effort at resuscitation could avail in the attempt to save his life.

Mr. Wallace, who was one of the skilled employes of the mill went down to the Sound about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon with Superintendent W. A. Woods and his children in Mr. Woods' automobile. Several other persons were also at the landing and the children shortly went in bathing as did Mr. Wallace with whom they were playing. In a few minutes, Mr. Wallace was noticed by Mr. Woods from shore coming toward the beach, but shortly before he reached there, he sat down in the water and appeared to be falling forward. A little son of Mr. Woods also noticed his falling in the water, but thought he was diving and once or twice replaced the man's cap on his head. Mr. G. C. Sheehan, another employe of the mill, also noticed the rather strange actions of the man and, going to his assistance, with the help of the others, pulled him up on shore, finding him unconscious. Mr. Woods, Mr. Sheehan and others thinking that Mr. Wallace had been drowned, worked with him for more than an hour after sending for physicians and the pulmotor with the hope of resuscitating him, but upon the arrival of the physicians, it was ascertained that these efforts had been fruitless and that death was due most probably to apoplexy.

Mr. H. B. Peschau, who resides on Masonboro Sound, heard the alarm and drove his car with all possible haste to Winter Park in order that the pulmotor might be secured from the beach, but upon its arrival, it was found that its use would be without avail. The body of Mr. Wallace was turned over to Mr. Mitchell, of Yopp's undertaking pariors, and will be prepared for burial.

Mr. Wallace had last been employed at Delgado about a year and a half and boarded at the hotel in the village. He had formerly worked there on a previous occasion, his original home being Augusta, Ga. He is survived, of his immediate family, by three sons, one of whom, Mr. Charlie Wallace, of Greensboro, will arrive today to arrange for the funeral, which will be held here. Another son lives in Charlotte, N. C., and the address of the third son is not known. Mr. Wallace was very well known at Delgado and in the city and is spoken of most highly by all who knew him.

Lumber Business Here.

Yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer: Mr. Charles Anderson, former register of deeds of this county, who has been in the city for the past week, will return to Burgaw tomorrow. He is now operating two saw mills in Pender, located on Northeast river. The shipping point is Wilmington. Another mill, which he was operating under contract at Ashton, was destroyed by fire a few days ago. Mr. Anderson reports the lumber business as picking up.

SNEAK THIEVES AGAIN BUSY

Half a Dozen Residences Entered Saturday Night, All Within Block —Another Attempt.

Sneak thieves were again on their rounds Saturday night, according to reports made to the police station yesterday morning, and no less than half a dozen houses in the immediate section of Fifth and Nun streets were entered during the night, at least two ladies' gold watches, other jewelry and considerable pocket change having been secured.

The largest haul in cash was at the home of Mr. D. J. Fergus, No. 404 South Fifth street, where entrance was gained by climbing a fence near a window, removing a screen and crawling into the house. Mr. Fergus had fortunately removed what cash he had in his pockets before retiring and although his trousers were taken from his room and rifled in the hallway, he lost little. His son, Mr. Harry W. Fergus, however, was not so fortunate, $17.35 having been taken from his trouser pockets after they had been stolen from his room, carried out and also rifled in the hallway. The residence of Mr. E. A. Palmgren, 414 Nun street, was also entered, according to report and a few articles were missing from the home.

At the residence of Mr. James F. Tripp, No. 411 Nun street, where entrance was also gained through a window a ladies' gold watch and a small amount of pocket change was stolen.

Another ladies' gold watch was taken from the home of Mr. E. S. Waddell, No. 407 Nun street, while a small amount of change was also stolen from his residence.

Still another residence entered was that of Mr. C. L. Bethea, No. 414 Nun street, where something like $1.50 in change was taken from the trouser pockets of an occupant of the home.

Perhaps the most daring attempt at robbery, however, was in another section of the city, at the residence of Mr. Clyde Hawkins, Seventh and Walnut streets, where between 10 and 11 o'clock, Mrs. Hawkins heard a noise at one of the windows of her home and going to investigate discovered a negro half way in a window. She gave the alarm and the negro hastily made an exit. Mr. Hawkins was on duty downtown with the Tidewater Power Company, but as soon as he was notified he hurried home, but too late to get other than a very good description of the would-be burglar, who, Mrs. Hawkins said, was a bright mulatto and wore spectacles. The thief was fortunately discovered and frightened away before anything was stolen.

HEAVEN, HOME AND SERVICE

Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells Pays Tribute to Three Great Influences on Return from Vacation

Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, who has just returned from spending his summer vacation at Big Stone Gap, Va., preached a most interesting sermon to his congregation at the First Presbyterian church yesterday morning. Dr. Wells said he had enjoyed his vacation, but the best of it all was the return home and the privilege of again serving his pastorate. He took occasion to express his sentiment about the beauty of home, Heaven and service on his return.

Dr. Wells heartily believes in the plan of Heaven as expressed by Tennyson in Locksley Hall, Epilogue to Asalondo and Ulysses. He thinks the plan of Heaven sees the great place of happiness as a place where the inhabitants have a broader vision and more sublime capability of service, a home, a real home where service can be rendered in an efficient and satiate manner. These are the things worth attaining, a broad mind and heart together with a willing and capable hand.

Dr. Wells took for his text, the second verse of the 14th chapter of the Gospel according to St. John, which reads, "In my father's house, there are many mansions." He said the word' mansions' here means 'home.' It was a most suitable text for the popular pastor to use on his return home and another year's service, he says, as these words should mean so nearly the same as Heaven.

There was quite a good congregation at the services and all welcomed their beloved pastor back to his home and his charge.

THE ANNUAL FROLIC

Carolina Yacht Club Has Fine Year —Presentation of Prizes.

Beautiful ceremonies attended the annual frolic and presentation of prizes by the Carolina Yacht Club, at Wrightsville Beach, Saturday evening. The races this year had been highly enjoyable and very interesting.

The presentation of the prizes was made by Commodore H. J. MacMillan. The first prize, the Jones-Walters trophy, a loving cup, was presented to the winner, Captain E. A. Metts, who in turn presented it to Mr. Waddell Watters, a member of his crew on Yacht No. 78, which won out.

The second prize, the club trophy which was a silver pitcher, was received by Mr. Richard Grant, a member of the crew of the winning yacht, No. 74, in the absence of Captain Robert Davis.

The evening was made one of real joy and frolic. The weather and breeze Saturday night was ideal for dancing. Music was furnished by the Grainger Orchestra. Delicious refreshments were served and the general spirit of good time was thoroughly observed.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. S. P. Hewett, of Rocky Mount, spent Sunday in the city.

—Miss Meta Mueller has returned from New York city, where she spent several weeks with her parents.

—Mr. John A. Livingstone was a visitor to Lumberton and St. Pauls yesterday, returning to the city last night.

—Mrs. B. H. J. Ahrens and Mrs. Beta Glameyer returned yesterday from Grand View, Wernersville, Pa., where they had spent the summer.

—Mr. Eduard Ahrens, of Ahrens brothers, wholesale druggists, after a combined business and pleasure trip to the northern markets, came home yesterday.

—Sunday's News and Observer: Mr. W. D. MacMillan, Jr., of Wilmington, arrived in the city last night and will spend a day or two in the city, stopping with his sister, Mrs. W. J. Martin.

BRIGADE'S FALL ACTIVITIES

Basketball Teams Getting in Order —Field Day Events This Week —Lyceum and Others.

The captains of the Friday Night Basketball League, or what is known as Class A League, of the Boys' Brigade of Wilmington, were selected last week to be ready for the opening of gymnasium exercises which begin with October.

The athletic events for field day next Saturday are attracting a good deal of interest from all the lovers of outdoor sport. The weekly meetings of the brigade will also begin the 1st of October after a cessation during four of the hot summer months when the boys met only once a month. The opening number of the lyceum course will be given the latter part of October. It is the Ionian Serenaders, ladies' quartette and musicians.

The captains of the Friday Night League are as follows:

Braves—Snakenburg, captain; C. Gerdes, Ellis, R. Burnett, Simmons, M. Griffith.

Reds—Gallagher, captain; F. Fick, C. W. Davis, Kure, Bornemann, Dosher.

Lions—Montgomery, captain; E. Register H. Gerdes, Ruark, A. Smith, Cameron.

Blues—Sholar, captain; H. Register, McCartney, Irving, C. C. Davis, Branch.

There will be two more leagues organized and announced soon. The Brigade has plenty of good material for several good teams. Mr. H. B. Register, chairman of the Brigade's athletic council and one of its best athletes, will put out a Brigade team, to be picked from all the different leagues, which team will play outsiders. Those in close touch with the situation are optimistic over having some classy sport this winter with the basketball teams.

The field events at Hilton Park Saturday have been announced as follows: 100-yard dash, 220-yard dash, standing and running broad jump, standing and running high jump, potato race, sack race, relay race, shot-ball-throwing contest, tug of war and many others.

The officials for the meet will be as follows: Judge, Col. Walker Taylor; marshals, S. F. Garrison, A. H. Elmer; clerk, H. L. Dixon; scorer, Ivar Palmgren; starter, J. U. King; timekeeper, J. Henry Gerdes; referee, H. H. King.

The weekly meetings of the Brigade which begins the 1st of October are as follows: Companies A and B on Monday nights, and Company C on Thursday afternoons. At these meetings during the winter, in addition to the regular Bible class there will be lectures on various subjects by different men of learning and experience.

EUROPEAN KING MILKED COWS

Former Editor of Whiteville Paper Intimately Associated With Heir to Polish Throne.

Mr. T. Larry Gantt, formerly editor of the Whiteville News-Reporter, now editor of the Jones County News, at Ellisville, Miss., publishes an account of his association with two men who are becoming prominent in Europe as a result of the war. The Star prints the account below:

"This is a strange world, and a man is up today and down tomorrow or vice versa.

"Russia pledged herself, in the event of conquest by the Allies, to re-establish the Kingdom of Poland, under Slav influence; but now that the Teutons are victorious and have overrun and hold Poland, the Kaiser has declared his intention to permit the Poles to once more unite their conquered and divided country, and recall to the throne the direct and legitimate heir of the former kings. This is Poniatowski, and who is now in Europe, ready to ascend to the throne.

"The editor of the Jones county News not only well but intimately knows this Polish king, who has often been a guest at our home when we lived in Athens, Ga., to which city he came from Philadelphia, Pa., where he resided for some time after landing in America. This was some twenty-odd years ago.

"Poniatowski at that time was a young man apparently some 22 or 23 years of age and indeed a magnificent specimen of manhood. He was fully six feet tall, with regular and remarkably handsome features. He was a linguist and highly educated, with polished and courtly manners.

"He was all but penniless and came South to superintend a large Jersey cattle farm belonging to Hunnicutt & Yancey. It seems that Poniatowski had a mania for fine cattle, and adopted that line of business for a livelihood. I frequently visited Poniatowski at the stock farm, where he donned overalls and helped to milk and tend the cattle. His manner was genial and affable. He never spoke of his linage, and it was only by accident that I discovered his regal birth. The Eastern papers were at that time filled with stories about the rightful heir to the throne of Poland being in America, with his description and picture, which we readily recognized as Poniatowski.

"We showed these papers to the young Pole, who acknowledged his identity, but he stated that his kingdom had been dismembered and divided between three great European powers and his house being penniless, had abandoned all hope of restoration.

"We reproduced those stories in our paper, and young Poniatowski was received and entertained by the best people of Athens.

"An Austrian Prince, we see, will be temporarily placed on the Polish throne, but during our recent trip to Georgia we learned that Poniatowski had returned to Europe, and the news was that he would be restored to the throne of Poland as soon as a settled government was established.

"We remember another story of the vicissitude of fortune. After the war when a youth living in Augusta, Ga., among our intimate associates were two boys named John and George Gordon. The family was very poor and these boys helped support their mother and young sisters, by day labor. They were both manly, splendid youths.

"One day a letter was advertised directed to "Sir John Gordon, Augusta, Ga., U. S. A.," with the name of a lawyer in Scotland on the envelops. I was with John Gordon when he read the notice, and he spoke up and said, "That letter is evidently for me, as my father, before he died, told me that I was in direct line of heritage to a title and fortune in Scotland, an uncle being in control." But when John Gordon, in the garb of a working boy, applied for the advertised letter, the postmaster refused to deliver it, and he had some trouble in getting it.

"The letter stated that the heir to the title and estate had died, and the American youth being next in line he was urged to come on and take possession. A check for a considerable sum was enclosed. The Gordon family at once left for Scotland and I lost track of them for several years.

"One summer I boarded a train at Savannah, Ga., to which two fine private cars were attached. Standing on the platform of one was my old friend John Gordon, but little changed except in garb. His greeting was most cordial, and he insisted that I ride with him as far as Millen. He told me his estate embraced an entire town, mines and large landed property; that he had chartered cars to make a tour to the West and hunt big game. Sir John Gordon had with him a number of trained servants, a pack of dogs, an arsenal of guns, parrot and other pets. His car was fitted up with every comfort money can buy; but there was no noticeable change in his manner. He belonged to one of the oldest and most distinguished families of Scotland, and Gen. Gordon, the hero of Kartoon, was a near kinsman."

WHERE THEY TEACH

Colored School Masters Get Their Assignments for This Year

An order, subject to change later in case it is thought advisable, has been made by Chairman J. O. Carr, of the County Board of Education, giving the colored teachers in the county their respective assignments. They are as follows:

Peabody— J. A. Bonner, principal. First grade, Eliza A. Nixon, Henrietta B. Story, Mary B. Jackson, Hazel Pearson; second grade, Carrie H. Lane, Dorothy Hill; third grade, Mollie Matthews; fourth grade, Jane L. Crawley.

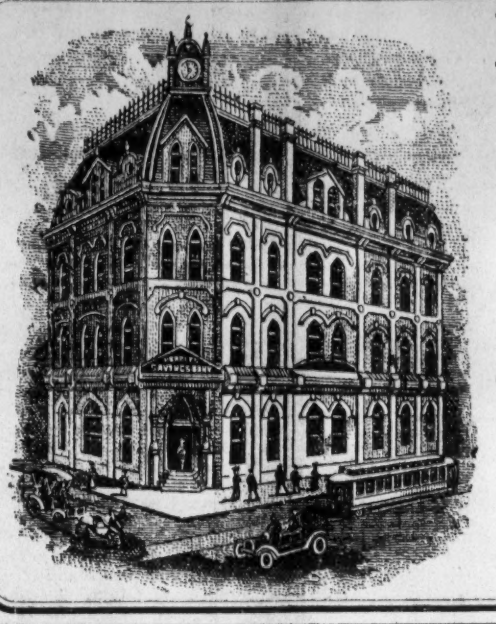
Williston Industrial—D. C. Virgo, principal. Sewing, Louisa M. Howe; second grade, Lillian Green, Carrie Moore; third grade, Mary B. Knight, Carrie Hargrave; fourth grade, Mabel Sadgwar, Carrie Taylor; fifth grade, Lillian Shober, C. Fanny Blount; sixth grade, Asiliphia Chestnut; seventh grade, Estelle Weston.

Williston Primary—Primary grade, Sarah Sullivan. Leonora Williams, Cornelia B. Haris, Matilda Story.

William Hooper School

The committeemen of the William Hooper school, in the southern part of the city, held a meeting at the Court House Friday afternoon and organized. Mr. Robt. C. Cantwell, Jr., was elected chairman, and Mr. John Thomas was elected secretary. The other member of the board is Mr. M. G. Tiencken.

Washington, September 18. — A Confederate naval monument to cost not more than $150,000 is proposed in the annual report of the Vicksburg National Military Park Commission, just submitted to the Secretary of War.



HOME

Of the Conservative saver, where his savings earn 4% interest compounded quarterly.

"Old and Strong"

The People's Savings Bank

Cor. Front & Princess Sts.

WOMAN COULD HARDLY STAND

Because of Terrible Backache. Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I suffered from displacement and inflammation, and had such pains in my sides, and terrible backache so that I could hardly stand. I took six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I can do any amount of work, sleep good, eat good, and don't have a bit of trouble. I recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to every suffering woman."—Mrs. HARRY FISHER, 1625 Dounton St., Nicetown, Pa.

Another Woman's Case.

Providence, R. I.—"I cannot speak too highly of your Vegetable Compound as it has done wonders for me and I would not be without it. I had a displacement, bearing down, and backache, until I could hardly stand and was thoroughly run down when I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It helped me and I am in the best of health at present. I work in a factory all day long besides doing my housework so you can see what it has done for me. I give you permission to publish my name and I speak of your Vegetable Compound to many of my friends."—Mrs. ABEL LAWSON, 123 Lippitt St., Providence, R.I.

Danger Signals to Women

are what one physician called backache, headache, nervousness, and the blues. In many cases they are symptoms of some female derangement or an inflammatory, ulcerative condition, which may be overcome by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands of American women willingly testify to its virtue.

MULLETS

We have 150 barrels nice fat September Mullets for sale.

Also complete line of Groceries.

Orders solicited.

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS

Wholesale Grocers,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

All Complete

A Cordial Invitation is extended to the Ladies to call and see The Wonderful FRANKLIN, and a Modern Automobile Sales-Room with an up-to-date and complete stock of Motor Car Accessories.

Remember, we make a Specialty of Accessories for Fords.

H. L. Fennell

111 CHESTNUT ST.

Burglars Been to See You Yet?

He's around and your house may be next. He's not particular whom he visits.

You would hate to lose your Silver. Maybe some of it you prize highly for sentimental reasons.

Our

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

obtained at trifling cost—combined with a neat little

BANK ACCOUNT

will enable you and yours to sleep in peace and spend your waking hours in happy assurance.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

All the departments of a banking institution

110 Princess Street.

:: THE ORTON ::

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Most Convenient Location in the City, Making an ideal Stopping Place for our Friends from the Neighboring Towns, and to Those Who Do Not Prefer American Plan We Offer a Good Room Without Bath for One Dollar; With Bath, Dollar and a Half.

C. E. HOOPER, Manager.

Friday and Saturday Only

Rexall Maxixe Cherries, 39 Cents Per Pound.

THE REXALL STORE.

ELVINGTON & MINTZ

'Phone 248. "Service."

BUILDERS SUPPLIES

- COAL -

LARGE STOCKS. PROMPT SERVICE. OUR BUSINESS IS TO SERVE YOU.

W. B. THORPE & CO.

'PHONE 789.

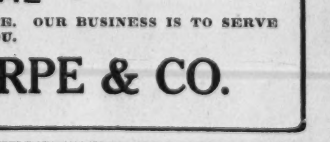
BIG IKE

Electric Shoe Repair Company

This concern is located at 114 Princess street, and has 'phone Number 1095. Mr. Sam Houston is the proprietor, and a gentleman of long experience in the shoe business. He is fully prepared and equipped to do all kinds of shoe repairing to the entire satisfaction and delight of patrons. As "a stitch in time saves nine," take him your work and he can save you money. Do not neglect shoes that can be made to give splendid service after they have left his shop. Give him a trial order, and you will be pleased with the work and price. au22-28t

Read Star Business Locals.

SCHOOL TIME



Your Children's Vacation is About Over

You are preparing your children with comforts while gaining an education. They will need Books, Clothing and Shoes; they will get them.

Now, seriously, have you thought of your children's Eyesight? Is it not very important that you provide them Good Eyesight while providing other comforts?

Let us examine your children's Eyes. I will advise you fully, Absolutely FREE OF CHARGE.

Dr. Vineberg

Masonic Temple.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Miss Annie Thomas is visiting Mrs. S. D. Scarborough, at Chester, S. C.

* * *

Miss Clarissa Wright is at home, after a visit to friends at Chester.

* * *

Mrs. Marsden Bellamy has returned from Tarboro, N. C., where she spent most of the summer as the guest of friends and relatives.

* * *

Mrs. Evander McIver Gregg and daughter, Miss Valeria Gregg, left last week for Chatham, Va., where she will leave her daughter in school. After remaining a few weeks in the mountains of Virginia, Mrs. Gregg will return to Wilmington for the winter.

* * *

Saturday's Charlotte Observer: "Mrs. T. C. James and Miss Maggie Haughton have returned to their home in Wilmington after spending a week or more here with their brother, Capt. Thomas H. Haughton, and Mrs. Haughton at their home on Eleventh street. Mrs. James and Miss Haughton spent the summer at Swananoa and two weeks ago Miss Haughton had the misfortune to fall and sustain serious injuries and it will be some time before she will be out again. Miss Haughton was brought to Charlotte for treatment and she improved sufficiently to be able to continue her trip home. She divides her time between Charlotte and Wilmington and has a wide circle of friends in each city."

* * *

The Baltimore Sun of Saturday has the following item of interest to Wilmington friends of Miss Marburg:

"The wedding of Miss Christine Marburg, daughter of the former American minister to Belgium and Mrs. Theodore Marburg, to Jonkheer A. W. L. Tjarda van Starkenborgh-Stackouwer, of Holland, which will be of international interest, will be a brilliant evending affair, the ceremony to take place at 6 o'clock at Old St. Paul's church, on the evening of November 16.

"Mr. and Mrs. Marburg and Miss Marburg will return to Baltimore the latter part of October, when they will reopen their town house on Mount Vernon Place."

* * *

YOUNG-WOOD WEDDING PAST WEEK AT WASHINGTON. D. C.

The Washington, D. C., Evening Star of the past week had the following account of the marriage of Miss Young and Mr. J. Russell Wood, of this city:

"An interesting wedding took place Monday evening at 8 o'clock in St. Peter's Episcopal church, Purcellville, Va., when Miss Ella Davis Young, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Young, became the bride of Mr. J. Russell Wood, only son of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Wood, of Wilmington, N. C. The church was beautifully decorated with goldenrod, ferns and palms and lighted with green and yellow candles. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Robert Coles, of Rapidan, Va., assisted by Rev. Joseph Baker, the pastor of St. Peter's church. A. D. Crosby, of New York city, played the wedding music.

"The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of ivory satin, elaborately trimmed with opalescent pearls. The long court train hung from the shoulders, while her tulle veil, arranged in Dutch cap effect and fastened with a wreath of orange blossome, fell to the end of the train. She carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses and valley lilies.

"The maid of honor was Miss Geno A. Young, sister of the bride, and she wore yellow satin, with slippers to match, and carried an arm bouquet of blush pink roses. The bridesmaids were Miss Lucille Taylor, of Purcellville, and Miss Tecy G. Beaman, of Troy, N. C. They wore green satin dresses and carried bouquets of yellow roses and ferns.

"Mr. Percy S. Vaughan, of Wilmington, N. C., was best man. The groomsmen were Mr. Clarence Stanland, of Wilmington, N. C., and Mr. L. B. Morriss of Rocky Mount, N. C., while the ushers were Messrs. Clate and Curtis Paxson of Purcellville.

"A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Wood left later for an extended wedding tour through Western North Carolina, Tennessee and South Croiina. The bride's traveling dress was of navy blue gabardine trimmed with black velvet and old gold. They wil be at home at 407 Walnut street, Wilmington, N. C., after October 1.

"The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wood, of Wilmington, N. C.; Mrs. Alex Fields, of Rocky Mount, N. C.; Mrs. Alfred Wilson and Miss Wilson, of Bethesda, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Walker of Waterford, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Felts, Misses Alice Elmore and Ella Houpt, of Leesburg, Messrs. M. F. Patterson, W. R. and J. B. King, of Washington, and Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Hoge, of Lincoln."

THE CAMP FIRE GIRLS.

Purpose to Teach the Beauty of Home Life and Service.

(Contributed.)

It has been a question in the minds of Wilmington people as to just the purpose of the Camp Fire Girls. Camp Fire Girls is an organization of girls and women to develop the home spirit and make it dominate the entire community.

Hence, the ranks should be filled from those who have ability to help rather than from those who need help. It is an army of girls, rather than a mission to them. It means the organizing of a girl's daily home life. It shows that romance, beauty and adventure are to be found on every hand, and in wholesome ways, that the daily routine may be made to contribute to the beauty of living. It gives a girl wholesome, interesting things to do together and intends to promote happy social life.

The organization uses beautiful ceremonies, has an appealing ritual, and bases rank and honors upon personal attainments. It interprets daily life in terms of poetry, symbolism, color and imagination.

The guardian is an older woman, who because of her larger experience is able to help the girls attain their desires. In many cases mothers are the guardians, and the meeting places are in the homes instead of out of doors.

Camp Fire Girls is a self-governing as well as a self-supporting organization. It is controlled by a corporation, or board of electors, which consists of all Camp Fires who pay dues and all additional persons especially elected.

It is the only national organization for the welfare and development of girls, and so adapted that it fits the needs of the city as well as the country, of the poor as well as the rich, summer as well as winter, indoors as well as out of doors. It is universal, which teaches co-operation with the world at large.

It is so beautiful in form that it will attract and hold the affection of girls, so useful in content that it will serve the various organizations that are working in the interest of girls. It is so timely that it can really help in the readjustment that is upon us—woman's new relation to work and the community.

To seek beauty, give service, pursue knowledge, be trustworthy, hold on to health, glorify work, be happy, is the law which every Camp Fire Girl must obey, and surely no girl can aim higher in life than to be true to the truth that is in her and to follow this law of the fire.

MAY NAME HENRY WHYTE

Likely That He Will Be Promoted to Agency at Savannah.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Durham, N. C., Sept. 19.—That Henry Whyte, agent of the Seaboard Air Line Railway at Wilmington may become agent of the Seaboard at Savannah, Ga., was the statement today of Samuel Reams, the present agent. The vacancy occurs by reason of Mr. Reams appointment to the office of vice president and general manager of the Durham and Southern Railway. The agent of the Seaboard at Jacksonville, Fla., and Mr. Whyte are the most likely candidates for the job. The appointment will be made next week. Mr. Reams comes to Durham October 1. The Savannah agency is one of the most important in the South. Mr. Reams has had the job since 1909.

The following from Saturday's Savannah News will be of interest in this connection:

"Seniority among the many agents of the Seaboard Air Line Railway is expected to play an important part in the securing by C. M. Haile, agent of the Seaboard system at Jacksonville, of the position left vacant by S. H. Reams, terminal agent of the Seaboard, who will soon take up his duties as vice-president and general manager of the Durham and Southern Railway.

"It is believed that the position formerly held by Mr. Reams will be offered by the Seaboard management to Mr. Haile because of the fact that he is one of the oldest in service of the agents of this railway, and is well qualified to hold this position in view of his many years' railroad experience.

"Should the position, when it is offered him, not be accepted by Mr. Haile there are two others in railroad service who are in line to take up the work of the terminal agent in Savannah.

"One is H. G. Glaiber, agent of the Carolina, Atlantic and Western Railway at Charleston, while the other is Henry Whyte, agent of the Seaboard at Wilmington, N. C. Both of these men are learned in railroading and have had many years of experience. Either of the two, according to those who have been acquainted with their work, would be a good successor of Mr. Reams in case the Jacksonville agent of the Seaboard does not take advantage of the position, which, it is almost certain, will be offered him."

ABOUT TEN TONS OF MULLETS ARE HAULED INTO SOUTHPORT

Catch of Pogie Fish Boats is the Sensation of the Week.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Southport, N. C., Sept. 19.—Continued activity in seafood, and seaproducts, has been the rule here during the past week. The shrimp factory of Dosher & St. George has had its steam going, and canning thousands. The outlook for this product appears on the increase.

A mullet catch by several of the pogie fish boats, was the sensational feature of the week. These boats brought in about tons of mullets, and there was a night's work for a hundred men, cleaning, salting and storing away those fish. Dosher and St. George bought the entire catch. The sight of catching these fish must nave been a wonderful one, according to those who were on the boats, who say that the school of mullets appeared a mile square, and no telling how deep. It was not a question of how many mullets could be caught, but a matter of boat capacity.

There was an outcry by a few that this mullet catch was illegal, the purse net being used, instead of a seine, but the boat people take the position that being beyond the there mile limit, there can be no illegal act charged. The burden appears to be upon the accusers.

PREACHES AT ROCKY MOUNT

Rev. Livingstone Johnson Pleases Congregation Which He is to Serve

(Special Star Correspondence)

Rocky Mount, N. C., Sept. 19.—Rev. and Mrs. Livingston Johnson of Raleigh were the week end visitors here, and Mr. Johnson filled the pulpit of the first Baptist church both morning and evening today, and two large congregations greeted the new pastor who is by no means a stranger here having taken a part in many of the Baptist meetings and conferences during the past, made a most profound impression upon all who heard him, both as to his ability as a thinker and speaker as well as to his great earnestness of purpose. The local congregation looks forward to his coming with great interest and his assuming the duties of the great work so ably started and carried on by Dr. Mercer.

Cut This Out— It Is Worth Money

Cut out this advertisement, enclose 5 cents to Foley & Co., 2835 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing:

(1) Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, the standard family remedy for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, tightness and soreness in chest, grippe and bronchial coughs.

(2) Foley Kidney Pills, for overworked and disordered kidneys and bladder ailments, pain in sides and back due to Kidney Trouble, sore muscles, stiff joints, backache and rheumatism.

(3) Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic. Especially comforting to stout persons, and a purgative needed by everybody with sluggish bowels and torpid liver. You can try these three family remedies for only 5c.

R. R. Bellamy, Druggist.

COTTON SITUATION ANALYZED BY BROKER

Higher Prices Are Predicted for Present Crop.

Conditions are Thoroughly Misunderstood Thinks E. G. Scales Who Goes Into Production, Demand and War Influences.

New York, Sept. 19.—Mr. E. G. Scales, for many years the most aggressive and daring speculator the world ever knew, gave out a signed interview the past week in the office of his brokers, Messrs. Renskorf-Lyon & Company, Members N. Y. Cotton Exchange and N. Y. Stock Exchange, 33 New Street, New York City, on the cotton situation. His reputation and ability to analyze markets so well demonstrated that the article is excellent reading to those who study either cotton or markets. He said:

"In the past twenty years I have but once given to the Press an expression of my opinion of the cotton market. My reasons for so doing were that I might be wrong, and I did not wish to influence any man to my way of thinking. The present situation, however, justifies my giving for the second time an expression of my reasons for believing the cotton situation is a thoroughly misunderstood one.

"Thirteen months ago the European war was declared unexpectedly to the entire world, and on account of its magnitude the world was thrown into a gloom and pessimism that was so far-reaching that the entire world felt there was no bottom to values of all kinds. Under these conditions the South commenced last year to market their cotton crop, and being so impressed that there would be no demand for cotton they threw their cotton overboard just as fast as they could pick it and take it to market which caused cotton to sell several cents lower than its real value, even considering that they had produced a 17,000,000 crop. At no time, in my opinion, should cotton have sold below 9c per pound.

After a few months of the war, people began to become more sane, and the South commenced to prepare themselves against another such loss the coming year by reducing their cotton acreage 16 per cent, and in addition raised an enormous crop of corn, wheat, oats, hay and hogs, fortifying themselves against another such disaster. In other words, they have placed themselves in a position to live at home, as well as having a surplus of all these commodities for sale. In additio nto that the banks of the South today are loaded with money and are anxious to get it invested. They are not only willing, but are urging farmers not to sell their cotton at cheap prices but to hold it, and they will loan the money at a low rate of interest. This plainly shows thatt he farmer is in a fortified position to take care of his crop during the season and market it as he feels disposed.

I can see nothing but good business in America, at least for the next two years, which is plainly indicated by the action of steel as the mills are running at full capacity and selling everything they can make, and steel is considered the barometer of trade. There are many factories in the East and in the west who have, in the past few years, been making little or no money who are today running at capacity and are in a position to make good dividends, as is shown by the action of their stocks on the Board of the Stock Exchange.

"In addition to this, we have raised this year around one billion bushels of wheat and three billion bushels of corn and one and a half billion bushels of oats. With this condition and the amount of stuff thatt his country will have to sell, I can see nothing but big business for America in the next year or two, and cotton cannot fail to share in this prosperity.

"The stocks of cotton goods in the United States is practically at a minimum. Some mills may have stocks, but the majority of them have not and the merchants, both wholesalers and retailers, have the smallest stocks they have carried in a decade.

"In addition to this it may be mentioned that Europe will use a great deal more cotton goods in the future, at least in the next few years, than they have in the past for the simple reason that a great many people in Europe whose fortunes have been reduced by this war, who have formerly worn silk and woolen fabrics, will now buy cotton goods. Silks, wool and jute have a substitute. You can put cotton in woolen goods and mix it with silk, but you would never sell cotton goods as cotton goods mixed with silk. On account of the war, all nations have been economizing since its beginning, and my opinion is that the stocks of dry goods throughout the world are down to a low ebb, other countries in this particular being much more seriously affected than America. However, these matters are somewhat extraneous to my subject. Of cotton itself I would say:

"First—you will hear those who are opposed to the market say that there is no short interest, while in reality the short interest is enormous. America next season will consume between 6 1-2 to 7 million bales of cotton. Europe takes 65 per cent of our cotton, and the short interest in Europe will be even greater than in America for the simple reason there has been less cotton bought by the mills up to date than ever before in my recollection. Therefore, you can certainly see that the short interest in actual cotton is the most enormous in the history of the cotton trade.

"The situation suggests that the mills must furnish an enormous quantity of goods, both for actual use and for replenishment of the depleted stocks. To do this they must buy cotton. Their buying is going to occur coincident with a wave of speculation brought about by cotton having thus far failed to express itself at its natural commercial value compared with every other article which is now striving to express itself in the new character of money that all nations must use. The mills will have as competitors the speculators from this time on.

"Germany offered to buy the other day one million bales of cotton and pay fifteen cents per pound for it landed in Bremen. Before this crop has passed away Germany will buy that cotton and store it in America, awaiting peace for its shipment, and will pay fifteen cents for it in America.

"I am not going to express my ideals of the size of the growing crop and, in discussing, I am not going to take any individual's idea of the crop. The best information that the world can get of a cotton crop is gathered by the Government, and I am going to speak of it on the basis that the Government's figures indicate practically a twelve million crop. If you will only think a twelve million crop is not as large in 1915 as the 10,600,000 crop was six years ago in 1909, for the simple reason that the increase in consumption per year is about three and one-third per cent. This will make an increase in consumption since 1909 of twenty per cent war purposes. A mental calculation will show you that the above is a fact.

"The elimination of Germany and Austria as manufacturers of cotton does not mean the elimination of anything except about one million bales, which is the actual consumption of those countries in cotton, as the manufacturing which they did for other countries can be easily cared for by those countries at peace.

"It is obvious that much more than a million bales of mill waste, linters and low-grade cotton has been burned up in this war and that now the higher grades of cotton must be used for such purposes and with telling effect upon the statistics within the next few months.

"When you ask a bear why he is a bear he points out to you the foreign exchange situation and the carry-over from last year's crop. As to exchange, it is just as important for the simple fact that we have cotton, wheat, oats and other commodities to sell them in addition to this, war ammunitions and other kinds of manufactured goods.

"Europe has sent a delegation to New York to confer with the financial interest to regulate this matter and, in my opinion, no one need have any fear of exchange except the man that has to have it immediately.

"As to the carry-over, my contention is no carry-over, from one crop to another, is ever a burden for once having been financed that cotton comes out only at remunerative prices.

"History bears me out in this statement.

"In 1897-8 the United States produced two 11 1-4 million bale crops. If you look up the records you will find that the crop of 1899 was a crop below the consumptive requirements, and the price of cotton, regardless of the big carry-over from the two former large crops, practically doubled in value.

"In 1904 the United States produced the first 13 1-2 million crop and cotton sold at 6 1-2 c. During this time the Southern Cotton Association was formed, and held a meeting in New Orleans, and many of you will remember that Mr. Theodore Price, who was very bearish wrote an article which he termed 'An Undelivered Address,' taking issue with the purposes of this Convention which was trying to devise means of protect the price of cotton, in fact, practically ridiculing the idea of advancing cotton when there was such an enormous amount of cotton to be carried over into the next year. Nevertheless in 1905 we had an 11. 4 crop and cotton again, regardless of the big carry-over, practically again doubled itself in price. Again in 1908 there was a big crop raised, in excess of consumption, and we entered 1909 with another big carry-over. The same thing occurred again. Cotton sold at 8 1-2 c in 1908 and in 1909 sold for 16 1-2c.

"It seems to me that it is evident from these facts that the bears' arguments are mythical.

"I am not going to advise farmers what to do with their cotton. I can only give them my idea of the future of prices. I am thoroughly convinced that the present price is ridiculously low, considering the above condition, and those farmers that sell cotton at present prices are deceiving no one but themselves and robbing no one but their own wives and children. In my opinion, cotton during this season will sell very, very high—how high I do not believe any cotton man can say, within 2c a pound because it will go 2c per pound higher than the normal range of vision of even an optimist.

"I am not going to discuss inflation of money in connection with cotton for the world well knows that this has been an enormous influence in the shaping of prices on everything. This is written on the assumption that the war will continue for another year or two years. The war came on unexpectedly ** * *who knows but what it will end in a similar manner, and I do not believe that there is a man living that would be willing to be short of cotton over night at 13c a pound if he knew that peace would be declared. Personally, I would not be short and guarantee to stay short one month after peace was declared even were the price 15c per pound.

"Were peace declared Germany and Austria would want three million bales out of this crop, an amount too large to give out of so small a crop. and sentiment has already crystallized itself so tenaciously to the idea that a declaration of peace would restore cotton to better than normal levels, and that it would leap not by points but by cents.

"At the close of business, September 10th, I am long less than 5,000 bales of cotton, and these opinions are, therefore, not predicated upon my market position.

"Short sellers of cotton must go into hibernation before the first killing frost."

TWO WAYNE COUNTY MEN QUARREL AND ONE IS SHOT

N. G. Whitfield Arrested for Using Shot Gun on Ray Jones.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Mount Olive, N. C., Sept. 19. — Ray Jones, a young white man, about 22 years of age, residing about seven miles east of here, in this county, was shot Friday afternoon about 6 o'clock, by N. G. Whitfield, another white man, about 60 years of age, of the same community, who used a shot gun loaded with small shot, emptying its contents into Jones' leg just above the knee. Physicians were hastily summoned, and it now seems that the wound will cause the young man no serious inconvenience.

Deputy Sheriff D. G. Rhodes, of this place, went to the scene of the affray Saturday morning, arrested Whitfield and brought him here, where he was Saturday afternoon given a preliminary hearing before a local justice and bound over to Wayne Superior Court.

Whitfield and Jones were said to have fallen out over a jug of wine, and as Jones started to get into his buggy and depart for his home, Whitfield is said to have hurried into his house, returning with his gun and emptying its contents at Jones, with the results mentioned.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Work will be completed within the next 60 days by Mr. Robert Tucker on a bungalow at the Audubon Nursery in East Wilmington. This will be occupied by the manager of the nurseries as his home. The cost of the residence will be approximately $3,000.

—Prof. Washington Catlett, principal of the Cape Fear Academy, will open the 43rd session of this school this morning. There have already been quite a number of students enrolled and Prof. Catlett expects to have a very successful year.

Malaria or Chills & Fever

Prescription No. 666 is prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

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at $3.25 per thousand f. o. b. Wilmington. Less than regular price of manufacturer. We purchased them at a price that enables us to dispose of a bargain.

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(A Monograph)

By

WADE H. HARRIS

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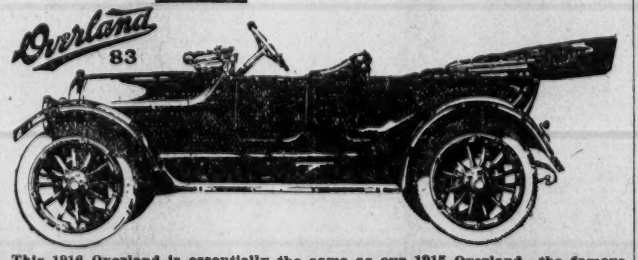

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Buy at Home

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

CLEWS' FINANCIAL REVIEW

Situation Continues to Suggest Substantial Undertone—Foreign Loan of Vital Interest

New York, Sept. 19.—The financial situation, viewed on broad lines, continues to suggest a substantial undertone. The week's developments again encourage confidence that a satisfactory settlement will be reached of the renewed strain in our relations with Berlin that followed the note from the German Foreign Office seeking to justify the sinking of the steamship Arabic.

The note was disappointing, in view of the assurances previously given on behalf of his Government by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador. However, there seems real basis for the belief that the entire question of submarine warfare, as affecting the interests of Americans, is now in a satisfactory way of adjustment. What is of equal importance from the financial viewpoint is that this settlement promises to be permanent in character, thus removing what seems to be the prime, from which needed, not the sole source, from which future shocks to the friendly relations between Washington and Berlin might be expected.

While the negotiations just referred to have been in progress there, not unnaturally, has been some indication of restraint upon entering new stock market commitments. Additional incentive for delay, too, has appeared from the varying reports concerning the probabilities of the successful flotation of the large loan or credit that the British and French commissioners have come over to our center to negotiate. No specific details seem to have been announced thus far of the proposals the commissioners are prepared to make or accept. That the visit of these foreign experts must end with success is, I think, a foregone conclusion. The question is one as vital to the interests of our own country as it is to the countries across the sea. If our grain and foodstuffs in general are to be sold to the nations that under current conditions are our natural customers, if, too, the products of our factories as well as our farms are to be forward in such volumne as will mean prosperity at home, it is imperative, under present unexampled conditions, that proper financial facilities be afforded the buyers. The question is the old one that is so frequently misunderstood of the difference between money and wealth. There is no question that the British and French Governments have ample wealth with which to back up any obligations they may undertake. The terms on which the credits they desire may safely be left to the wisdom of the expert interests who are conducting the transactions. It would be conservative and good judgment, I think, to confine the credit, at any rate to start with, to say 500 millions.

The success of the negotiations, as I have intimated, means much for our own country. It would provide in the first place not only for the continuance, but for a very substantial increase in the volume of our exportations. It has what may be termed a vital bearing upon the great granger sections of our country since it will decide whether the Entente governments will be prompt and liberal purchasers of our grains at remunerative prices at the beginning of the season or whether they will give preference to other sources of supply and hold back so far as our own grain is concerned until the eleventh hour. This would expose our grain more freely to the possibilities of the release of the huge quantities of Russian wheat—the growth of two seasons—that are stored up awaiting the opening of the Dardanelles. As to the date that this event will occur any prediction would necessarily be mere guesswork. There are some authorities who are convinced that the task is superhuman. On the other hand with four of the world's great nations deliberately proceeding to accomplish this great task and making actual even though slow progress day by day, the possibility of success is such as to clothe the subject with sufficient importance to merit consideration as one of the prime factors in the broad financial problem.

With the possibility of the United States becoming an active participant in the European struggle so greatly removed and with the success of the Anglo-French loan so clearly in sight the outlook for the market for securities may be regarded as having correspondingly improved. The favorable money outlook will not be modified materially by the practical steps that will be concerned in the credit that is being arranged. The proceeds of the loan are not to leave the country. They will remain on deposit in the banks and trust companies until needed and will return to the banking institutions when the payments for supplies for which they are intended are made. According to last Saturday's New York Clearing House statement, the banks and trust companies added more than $15,000,000 to the already unexampled surplus carried above reserve requirements, bringing the total up to $224,122,000, which compares with a deficit (instead of a surplus) of $350,065,000 last year at this date, which of course was a period when all the financial, industrial and mercantile activities of our country were suffering the first shock of war. We now have reached the active period of crop financing. It is evident that there is to be no strain resulting from this feature during the present year. The Secretary of the Treasury has announced a policy of depositing Government funds in the banks of the South to aid in financing the cotton crop. Even without such arbitrary action and if the supplies of funds were not as completely redundant as they in fact are, the operation of the new banking law would be sufficient to prevent any important strain in money circles as a whole.

With such a large supply of idle funds as at the moment exists through out the country and as is likely to continue for a protracted period, and with our own country the single exception among the great nations of the world that has not been drawn into the maelstorm of the war and has not had its resources of labor and property paralyzed and, furthermore, with taxation, present and prospective, in comparison with other countries on a completely negligible scale, there is active encouragement to look for the profitable operation of our railroads and of our great industrial combinations that are so thoroughly representative of our national activities. It still is desirable to exercise caution in the selection of investments, but there are opportunities to obtain securities paying for instance between 5 and 6 per cent on the investiment that appear attractive. Returns above such a basis must necessarily be accomplished with a corresponding degree of risk.

General trade and industrial conditions are beginning to respond more freely to the excellent crop outlook. The usual statistics of clearings, railroad traffic returns, etc., are likely to make more favorable comparisons than has recently been the case since they include a period a year ago when the first shock of the war was in progress; furthermore, as the New York Stock Exchange was closed the bank exchanges necessarily are upon a faulty basis. The recent statement of unfilled tonnage of the Steel Corporation showing a decrease of about 20,000 tons as the net result of operations in August was below general estimates. This disappointing result is, however, readily explained when it is considered that the decrease was due not so much to backward offerings of new business but to the fact that the plants of the Corporation are virtually on a full capacity basis and deliveries consequently are taking place on old contracts at a phenomental rate. Meanwhile in a number of instances there is a disposition to refrain from taking new business at the present scale of prices.

There are not unlikely to be additional shocks received by the market from one source or another during the progress of a war of such unexampled proportions as that now in progress. But if, as now seems so probable, our own country is to be successfully piloted through the recurrent complications, the general market's prospects appear such as to encourage conservative purchases of dividend paying stocks of a responsible character.

HENRY CLEWS.

Wilson, N. C., Sept. 19.—Chief James Farmer, of Elm City, and Mrs. Bettie Pearson, of Wilson, were quietly married at the Christian parsonage here last Sunday night, so the news leaked out today. Rev. Richard Bagby performed the the ceremony. They will live in Elm City.

LOAN GIVEN MOST ATTENTION

Extended Negotiations Between Bankers and Anglo-French Financiers May Be Necessary.

New York, Sept. 19.—The Anglo-French commission's discussions with financiers over the proposed loan to correct exchanges occupied the largest share of attention in Wall Street last week. There was at first an undertone of anxiety over the fresh possibilities of a diplomatic break with Germany but this situation was viewed with more confidence later.

The exchange commission's first announced position for a billion dollars unsecured by collateral, disclosed at once the likelihood of extended negotiations being necessary to compromise terms so divergent from the views of American financiers. The alternative suggestion of resort to other markets and drastic curtailment of imports by the Allies, at times depressed the grain markets.

The commission's first claims were regarded as a trading position from which to make concessions. With the proceeds of the loan limited to expenditures in this country, the requirements of neutrality would be considered secured by the government. Further restriction of the proceeds to merchandise purchases, leaving munitions to be paid for by gold or returned American securities removed additional objection and promised to bring increased support even from banking interests with German sympathies.

Aside from concern for the late corn crop the promise of the soil's yield was uncoluded. Further rise in price of cotton extended this advantage to the South. Railroads showed uneasiness over next year's deliveries of steel and equipment and appeared as buyers. Surplus freight cars decreased in line with better business conditions. The steel industry continued to improve. General trade reports were of a more encouraging tenor.

THE COTTON SITUATION

Broad and Active Market, But Reaction May Be Expected Any Time.

New York, Sept. 19.—A strong and active market was witnessed in cotton futures during the greater part of the week, all options scoring new high levels. Pessimistic crop advices continue, those from Texas especially being particularly discouraging. Reports from that State are to the effect that the crop generally is in a bad condition, while in the southwestern section the outlook points to a practical failure. It is not surprising, therefore, even in the face of recent favorable weather conditions, that the trade generally is disposed to discount a bullish crop condition report for the current month. There is some talk of a condition as low as 65 per cent. as against the last government report of 69.2 per cent. Not alone here at home but in other cotton growing countries the crop outlook is far from satisfactory. Recent advices regarding the situation in Egypt are decidedly unfavorable, the latest being to the effect that the crop there is fully 30 per cent. less than last season. Although these reports, naturally pointing to a small world supply for the coming year, have acted as a sustaining influence, the real backbone of the market is the strong spot situation. The demand for cotton both in Liverpool and at home is steadily growing. Notwithstanding the fact that no announcement has yet been made regarding the proposed foreign credit arrangements, exports continue to increase, and so far this season over 250,000 bales have been shipped, against 32,000 bales a year ago. Of course any comparison with last year's figures is not particularly enlightening, as the cotton export, trade then was almost at a standstill, yet the figures of the current season are well ahead of the most optimistic earlier predictions and are undoubtedly indicative of a growing demand.

That the domestic demand for cotton is constantly expanding is evidenced by the recent report of the census bureau, which shows that in August of this year 464,486 bales of cotton were consumed in the United States. This is almost 20 per cent., more than was consumed in the same month a year ago. Linters used were 55,899 bales, or an increase of 114 per cent. Altogether the basic conditions in cotton appear to be sound, and while present prices have in a measure discounted a short crop and an increasing world's demand, still, higher prices would seem to be warranted in the long run, although the market has now reached a position where, owing to the extent and rapidity of the advance, a reaction may be axpected at any time.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF COTTON

New High Records for the Season is Forced by Bullish Views—Reactionary Sentiment Follows.

New Orleans, September 19. — Bullish sentiment and heavy buying forced cotton to new high records for the season last week, but after the middle of the week a reactionary tendency was displayed and profit taking was heavy in the long side. The highest prices were reached Wednesday, the trading months standing 75 to 78 points over last week's close.

The net change for the week was a rise of 39 to 43 points.

Bullish feeling was based on continued unfavorable crop accounts, small crop estimates, the rise in foreign exchange and the belief that the proposed loan to England and France would greatly stimulate the export of the staple. Against th emarket was what the bears termed its overbought condition and the constant realizing of profits by satisfied longs. There was gossip that several large lines of cotton were liquidated while fairly constant selling came from smaller holders.

The trade this week will be chiefly concerned with the question of how strong the reaction really is and how great an extent it will work to offset the bullish features developing in the situation. Some traders think the announcement of the success of the negotiations of the foreign financial commission would justify a higher range of value, but the more bearish element thinks the advances of last week discounted by any such event.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Alleghany, Capt. Hudgins, Baltimore,. Baltimore-Carolina. Steamship Co.

Cleared.

Str. Matilda Weems, Capt. Hall, Baltimore, Baltimore-Carolina Steamship Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,389 tons, Heilasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

Str. Sowwell (Br.), 2,430 tons, Walton, Alex. Sprunt & Sons.

Str. Cayo Gitano (Br.), 1,983 tons, Gaeter, Alex. Sprunt & Sons.

Str. Helredale (Br.), 2,253 tons, Mills, Alex. Sprunt & Sons.

Schooners.

Str. Mar Baltico (Sp.), 1,465 tons, Henry Whyte, agent.

Schr. Philips M. Brooks, 243 tons, Saunders, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Sept. 19.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market, weaker. Fancy hand picked, 65c.; No. 1, machine picked, 60c. per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts — Unsettled. Jumbos, 66c.; fancy hand-picked, 55c.; No. 1, machine picked, 50c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts — Weaker. No. 1, small, machine picked, 75c.; Jumbos, 65c. per bushel.

All receipts, light.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Sept. 19.—Spanish: Farmers' Stock—Market weak and unsettled. First quality, 80c. per bu. asked; 75c. bid; off grade, 30c. to 40c. per bu.

Virginias — Farmers' Stock — Market quiet. Fancy Jumbo, 3¼c. per lb.; fancy hand-picked, 3c. per lb.; extra prime, 2¾c. per lb.; shelling stock, 2c. to 2¼c. per lb.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Sept. 19.)

CORN—$2.20 per sack.

PEAS—Out of season.

IRISH POTATOES—40c.

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, 60c. to 65c. per bushel.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good demand.

PORK—Small, 10@11c. per pound.

SHEEP—Dull at any price.

WOOL—Burry, 19 to 23c.; black wool, 17 to 20c; first class white wool, 27c.; free, 27c.

HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c.; dry flint, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 19c. to 20 c.; sides and shoulders, 15c. per lb. Good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.; good demand.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 40c.; spring, 15c. to 30c. per head; good demand. Turkeys, out of season.

EGGS—24c to 26c.

MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS AT SOUTHPORT NEARLY COMPLETE

Additional Week of Brunswick Superior Court—Other News.

(Special Star Corespondence.)

Southport, N. C., Sept. 19.—The man who does not work in Southport today, either does not want to, or is physically unable to do manual labor. All who want to follow the sea, in fishing boats, or in the fish factories take work, can find work on the local improvements now going on on the municipal improvements. The water-sewerage system is nearing completion and the streets which have presented the worst kind of tourn-up condition are being restored to a level state. Only a few of the liveoaks have had to be sacrificed, the utmost care being taken to preserve these trees which give particular character to this little city.

The change of the steamer Wilmington to its single round trip, daily, marks the summer months have been enjoyed by thousands. The opening up of the high school last Monday was another event denoting a change of season.

Through the efforts of the local bar, assisted by the recommendation of Judge F. A. Daniels, there will be a week term of court added to the October term of Brunswick superior court. This will be for trial of civil cases to clear up a much crowded docket.

Friends of County Superintendent of Education M. C. Guthrie will be very glad to learn that he is recovering from a two weeks' illness which has confined him to his room. Mr. Guthrie had a case of malarial fever.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

September 20, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 74 degrees; at 8 P. M., 79 degrees; maximum, 90 degrees; minimum, 71 degrees; mean, 80 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, 1.09 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 2.4 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Generally fair Mondany and Tuesday.

The Port Calendar, Sept. 20, 1915.

Sun rises . . . . . 5:59 A. M.
Sun sets . . . . . 6:12 P. M.
Day's length . . . . . 812 hrs. 13 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	7:12	7:48	2:10	2:30
Southport	5:13	5:46	11:22	11:53
Masonboro Inl	5:02	5:35	11:02	11:33

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

September 19, 1915.

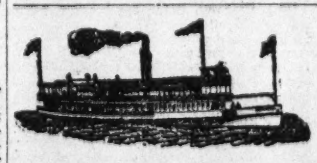
STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 p.m.
Abilene	clear	88	—	.0
Asheville	pt cldy	80	62	.0
Atlanta	cldy	88	72	.0
Augusta	cldy	84	68	.12
Birmingh.	cldy	90	70	1.28
Charleston	clear	90	74	.01
Charlotte	clear	88	70	.0
Chicago	clear	68	—	.0
Galveston	clear	88	78	.0
Jacksonv.	clear	88	76	.0
Memphis.	clear	86	—	.0
Mobile	clear	92	72	.0
Montgom'y	clear	92	70	.0
New Orl.	clear	90	76	.0
New York	clear	72	—	1.28
Palestine	pt cldy	90	72	.01
Pittsburg	clear	76	—	.0
Raleigh	clear	90	72	.02
Savannah	clear	90	74	.6
Shreveport.	clear	90	—	.0
St. Louis	pt cldy	84	—	.0
Washington	clear	82	—	.30

FALSE PRETENSE CHARGED

True Bills Against President of Defunct Wadesboro Bank.

(Special Star Corespondence.)

Wadesboro, N. C., Sept. 19.—The grand jury, which has been in session all of this week, found true bills against John W. Gulledge, Esq., in two cases in connection with his presidency of the defunct Southern Savings bank for false pretense, and a joint bill was found against John W. Gulledge and W. P. Ledbetter for conspiracy to defraud. Mr. Ledbetter was cashier of the Southern Savings bank at the time of its failure. In one of the cases against Mr. Gulledge it is alleged that certain property represented to be worth $2,500 was accepted by Mr. Gulledge as president of the bank for a loan of $2,000, using the name of J. Paul Teal as the owner of said property and as the borrower, whereas it is alleged that the property was never worth exceeding $800 and the property belonged to Mr. Gulledge for whose benefit the money was borrowed. The case in which Mr. Ledbetter is alleged to have conspired to defraud, was in connection with the loaning of money to the Dixie Development Company, in excess of the authority of the president and cashier.



WINTER SCHEDULE.
HARPER STEAMBOAT LINE.
In Effect, Tuesday, Sept. 14th.

Steamer Wilmington leaves daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.
Leaves Southport, 2:30 P. M.
Leaves Sunday, 10:00 A. M.
Leaves Southport Sunday, 3:00 P. M.

Cutting Down On Advertising Is False Economy

The merchant who wants to sustain his record of sales and exceed it knows that advertising will do it.

If you "draw in" on advertising, you are robbing Peter to pay Paul.

By the expenditure of a reasonable sum in the STAR you can bring into your store the new impetus of business from many families who otherwise don't see your advertising.

Ask the merchant who tried it.

ANNUAL EXCURSION

$7.50 Jacksonville $7.50
$9.50 Tampa $9.50

AND RETURN
—via—

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

for the 5:25 A. M. and 3:45 P. M. train Tuesday, Sept. 28. Tickets limited returning until Oct. 5.

Proportionate fares from all A. C. L. points in North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia.

For particulars, 'phone 160.

T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates, in Effect From Wilmington.

WASHINGTON, D. C. $13.10
On sale September 25, 26 and 27th; limited returning Midnight, October 15th.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. $90.20
On sale until November 30th, limited 3 months, not to exceed Dec. 31st, 1915.
WASHINGTON, D. C. $16.85
On sale October 3, 4, 5th; limited returning Midnight, October 10th.
WASHINGTON, D. C. $13.10
On sale October 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19th; limited returning Midnight, October 31st. Limit will be extended until November 15th, upon payment of $1.00 at Washington.
JACKSONVILLE, FLA. $7.50
TAMPA, FLA. $9.50
On sale for all trains September 28th; limited returning Midnight, October 5th, 1915.
STATE CAMP, FLA. $21.45
(Near Jacksonville, Fla.)
On sale October 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14; limited returning Midnight, October 30th. Limit will be extended to November 29th, by depositing ticket and paying 50 cents.
RALEIGH, N. C. $4.75
On sale October 16 to 23rd. Limited returning midnight, October 25th. Fare includes one admission to State Fair Grounds.

For tickets Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION
San Francisco, California.
VERY LOW ROUND TRIP FARES VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South.
DATES OF SALE
March 1st to November 30th, 1915.

Final return limit will be three (3) months from date of sale, not to exceed December 31st, 1915.

Low round trip fares apply as follows:

Raleigh, N. C. $87.95
Durnam, N. C. 86.95
Burlington, N. C. 85.25
Chapel Hill, N. C. 86.95
Oxford, N. C. 87.25
Goldsboro, N. C. 90.29
Selma, N. C. 89.35

Fares from all other points on same basis.

Fares for tickets routed one way via Portland, Seattle or Victoria at higher rates.

Stop-overs will be permitted on both going and return trip at any point within limit of ticket.

The Southern Railway can give you choice of several scenic routes from which to select, going one way and returning another; also free side trips are included from several points. Through connections and good train service via Memphis, St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans. Through Tourist car from Washington, D. C., to San Francisco, daily, via New Orleans andthe Sunset Route.

Let us help you plan your trip, make your Pullman reservations, etc.

For further information, call on any Southern Railway Agent, or write.

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
mh29-m,sa-tf Raleigh, N. C.

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant

Room 815 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 996 WILMINGTON, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Sept. 13, 1915. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. 5:25 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia, and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to recieve outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M. and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. 12:25 A.M. Daily.
No. 64. 5:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. 6:15 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. 6:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 53. 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. 3:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 62. 3:25 P.M. Daily.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 58. 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. Pullman Cars between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 59. 6:30 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. 10:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs., Sat. only.
No. 42. 6:45 P. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. 9:50 A.M. Daily.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South." Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.

—from—
WILMINGTON

On sale every day until Sept. 30th, limited returning October 31st.

WASHINGTON, D. C. $16.00
a BALTIMORE, MD $18.00
PHILADELPHIA, PA $22.80
NEW YORK $27.00
b BOSTON, MASS $31.00
ASHEVILLE, N. C. $15.15
BREVARD, N. C. $15.15
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C. . . . $14.70
LAKE TOXAWAY, N. C. $15.75
SALUDA, N. C. $14.15
a—Via Norfolk and steamer, $17.50.
b—Via Norfolk and steamship only.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL $90.20
On sale until November 30th, limited 3 months, not to exceed Dec. 31st, 1915.
ATLANTA, GA. $18.35
On sale Sept. 12 and 13th, limited returning Sept. 20th.
COLUMBUS, OHIO $28.30
On sale Sept. 17, 18 and 19th; limited returning Midnight, September 30th.
WASHINGTON, D. C. $13.10
On sale September 25, 26 and 27th; limited returning Midnight, October 15th.
JACKSONVILLE, FLA $7.50
TAMPA, FLA $9.50
On sale for all trains Sept. 28, limited returning October 5.
WASHINGTON, D. C. $16.85
On sale October 3 and 4; limited returning October 10.
STATE CAMP, FLA. $21.45
(Near Jacksonville.)
On sale October 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13 and 14, limited returning October 30. May be extended to November 30, by depositing and paying 50 cents.
WASHINGTON, D. C. $13.10
On sale October 15 to 19, inclusive, limited returning October 31st. Limit will be extended until November 15th, upon payment of $1.00 at Washington.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to **C. M. AUKER, Ticket Agent of the**

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. **T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.**
my13-th,sa,m-tf

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Sept. 10.
Steamship Navahoe, Friday, Sept. 17.
Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Sept. 13.
Steamship Navahoe, Monday, Sept. 20.
Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, Sept. 18.
Steamship Navahoe, Saturday, Sept. 25.
Steamship Navahoe DOES NOT Carry passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent.
Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Commercial Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

EXCURSIONS.

$21.45 to State Camp, Florida (near Jacksonville) and return, National Rifle Tournament. Tickets on sale October 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 12th, 13th and 14th. Extension of limit to November 29th may be obtained by deposit of ticket with Agent Union Station, Jacksonville, not later than October 13th and payment of fee of 50c.

$7.50 to Jacksonville, $9.50 to Tampa, Florida, and return; tickets on sale for all trains September 28th, 1915. Returning, all tickets void after midnight October 5th, 1915.

$13.10 to Washington, D. C., and return; tickets on sale September 25, 26, 27th. Returning, all tickets void after midnight, October 15th, 1915.

For rates, reservations or any information, 'phone or write the Atlantic Coast Line, "Standard Railroad of the South." T. C. White, General Passenger Agent; 'Phone 160.

Read Star Business Locals.

Suburban Schedule

EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 7, 1915.

PASSENGER CARS

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Beach.
x 6:25 A.M.	x 6:05 A.M.
.....	* 6:40 A.M.
6:55 A.M.	x 7:10 A.M.
x 7:25 A.M.	7:40 A.M.
x 8:00 A.M.	x 8:15 A.M.
8:30 A.M.	x 8:45 A.M.
10:00 A.M	9:15 A.M.
11:30 A.M.	10:45 A.M.
1:10 P.M.	12:15 P.M.
2:00 P.M.	1:50 P.M.
2:30 P.M.	2:45 P.M.
3:00 P.M.	3:15 P.M.
3:30 P.M.	3:45 P.M.
4:00 P.M.	4:15 P.M.
	4:45 P.M.
4:30 P.M.	5:15 P.M.
5:00 P.M.	5:45 P.M.
5:30 P.M.	
6:10 P.M.	6:20 P.M.
6:40 P.M.	6:55 P.M.
7:15 P.M.	7:20 P.M.
8:15 P.M.	7:50 P.M.
9:15 P.M.	8:50 P.M.
10:15 P.M.	9:50 P.M.
11:15 P.M.	10:50 P.M.
12:00 Midnight.	11:50 P.M.

x Dail, Except Sunday.
* Sundays Only.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
Daily, Except Sunday.

Leave 9th and Orange sts., 9:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Leave Beach, 12:15 and 5:15 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 8:00 to 9:30 A. M. and from 2:00 to 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS:
Leave 9th and Orange sts., 11:00 A. M.
Leave Beach, 12:45 P. M.
Freight Depot open Sundays from 10:00 to 11:00 A. M.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.
Effective June 9th, 1915.

No. 13—4:00 P. M. THROUGH STEEL SLEEPER BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND ATLANTA—ALSO THROUGH STEEL SLEEPER EVERY WEDNESDAY, WILMINGTON TO BIRMINGHAM—THROUGH PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE.

Train for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North, South and West.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—THROUGH SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE—Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers. Train for Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North and West.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Bldg, Wilmington; 'Phone 178.

R. W. WALLACE, H. E. PLEASANTS,
C. T. A. T. P. A.
Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS TO ATLANTA.

The Atlantic Coast Line operate the through sleeping cars between Wilmington and Atlanta. These cars are of all-steel construction and leave Wilmington daily at 3:45 P. M., arriving Atlanta at 6:10 the next morning, connection with through sleeping, observation and dining car trains for Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City and New Orleans. Passengers desiring to do so may remain in the sleepers, in the Union Depot, at Atlanta, until 7:00 A. M.

For reservations and all details, call 'PHONE 160.

W. J. CRAIG, T. C. WHITE,
Pass. Traf. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agt.
Wilmington, N. C.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Between
Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Office and Piers, foot Grace Street.
Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

J. L. DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street.
Phone 482.
HENRY WILLIAMS, JR.
General Freight Agent,
Baltimore, Md.

MECKLENBURG FIGHTING THE TAX ASSESSMENT

Delegation Before Corporation Commission Wednesday.

Commissioners Insist They Will Show That Mecklenburg Has Been Fairly Treated—One of Few Counties Complaining.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., September 19. — In the offices of the Corporation Commission special preparation is in progress for the coming of the delegation from Mecklenburg county Wednesday, to thrash out the question of whether or not the fifteen per cent. increase in the tax assessment on real estate in Mecklenburg, made along with increases in eighty other counties, shall stand.

The commissioners insist that they will present the matter in such shape as will convince every fair-minded person that Mecklenburg has received the fairest sort of treatment. It is intimated that the increase should have really been 25 per cent. to make the equalization what it should be, but such an increase looked too heavy. There will be a showing made, according to those familiar with the preparations for the hearing, that the assessments in Mecklenburg, particularly farm lands, are now considerably lower in assessment than the lands in every one of the adjoining counties, although the Mecklenburg lands have the advantage of proximity to Charlotte, and of the famous Mecklenburg roads.

It is learned that of the 81 counties in which the State tax commission has increased the tax assessments from 5 to 30 per cent. there have been definite complaints from only fourteen and in practically all of these there have been hearings and in nearly all instances, according to information given, the delegations have gone away satisfied with the raises in assessment imposed.

Members of the commission say that the bigger the delegation that comes from Mecklenburg and any other counties, they may enlist in the movement, the better they will like it, as they will have all the greater audience before which to present their case, which they insist is unanswerable. The Charlotte Observer was in great demand here today as reflecting the Mecklenburg conditions and the proportions of the impending fight on the increased tax assessments. From a political viewpoint there was especially keen interest in the reported inception of the movement to organize the county commissioners against the increased tax assessment policy of the Corporation Commission, and if they will not recede, launch a movement to dethrone the present commissioners with Commissioner W. T. Lee as the first marked for slaughter in 1916.

Commissioner Lee read of his threatened impending fate without the manifestation of any special degree of consternation, merely remarking that he is bent on the proper discharge of his duties in the interest of all the people. He says even those persons in Mecklenburg who are making the present fight against the assessment with typical Mecklenburg vigor, will fall in line with support equally as strong for the commissioners when they come to learn the situation as it comes up to the commission, both from the Statewide and the Mecklenburg viewpoints. And the commissioners promise to have these conditions completely reflected in the statements, verbal and written, that they will submit to the Mecklenburg delegation at the conference Wednesday.

ARRESTED FOR MARRYING THE WIFE OF ANOTHER MAN

Wilson Preacher and Wife of Three Years Face Serious Charge

(Special Star Correspondence)

Wilson, N. C., Sept. 19.—Rev. A. T. Andrews, a Christain volnnteer worker, who has been located in Wilson for several months, was arrested this evening and placed in jail on the complaint of S. R. Hinnant, of Smithfield, that Andrews had married his wife. Andrews has been married to Little Hinnant for nearly three years.

The Hinnant woman says that her first husband, took her to Henderson where they worked in a cotton mill, and later deserted her. The Rev. Andrews came along, and she went with him to Dillon, S. C., where they were married. There are two children by the last marriage and one by the first. Andrews is the leader of the Christian volunteer band at Wilson, and with his supposed wife and several others conduct street meetings in Wilson, and have been doing so for some time.

S. R. Hinnant came to Wilson this morning from Smithfield and made the affidavit against Andrews. He said that he had heard his wife was in Wilson, which was the first he had heard from here since she left Henderson. He says that he took her to relatives in Henderson and was coming back after her.

Monday morning before the mayor, Andrews will be tried for fornication and adultery and the woman for bigamy.

DISCUSS LESSONS DRAWN FROM THE EUROPEAN WAR

Bryan and Vice-President Marshall Address Different Boston Audiences

Boston, Mass., Sept. 19.—Lessons drawn from the war in Europe were discussed by Vice President Marshall and former Secretary of State Bryan, before different audiences today. Speaking at a "world peace service", conducted by an organization of Odd Fellows, Mr. Marshall said "there was a need of adequate steps to preserve our republic". He disclaimed being a militarist, but added:

"I would like to have a citizen soldiery, by which I mean a body of citizens whose first choice would be the flag of the United States and who would know which end of a gun to put to their shoulders."

Mr. Bryan, who delivered a lecture at Braves field particularly opposed "preparedness'.

The former secretary said that "no nation challenged us now but that if any of the mad men of Europe should challenge us our nation would be justified in saying 'no, we will not battle with you; we have 100,000,000 of people to guard, we have countless ideals to preserve and we will not go down and wallow in the mud of war with you' ".

DUMBA'S CRITICISM MERELY COVERED A PART O FTHE CASE

(Continued From Page One.)

and Navy Departments tonight that nothing was known of such a message.

Secretary Daniels, under whose jurisdiction the wireless censorship falls stated that in case of importance he was consulted before dispatches were rejected, and that such a message as the one spoken of by Dr. Dumba had never been called to his attention. This question will be investigated further tomorrow.

Dr. Dumba's declaration that a brief confidential message sent by him to Vienna by wireless asking that he be recalled on leave was allowed to become public is being investigated. This message was published by a New York newspaper and it was said today that efforts were being made to discover whether the law prohibiting telegraph operators from divulging messages has been violated.

Hungarian Editor's Memorandum.

With this letter Dr. Dumba enclosed a copy of memoranda drawn up by a Hungarian editor in this country and furnished to the ambassador by Mr. Von Pereked, Austro-Hungarian consul general in New York, relating to "disturbances" which it was proposed to cause in munition plants at Bethlehem, Pa., and in the Middle West. This memorandum was one of the documents taken from James F. J. Archibald, the American newspaper correspondent, in London.

Acting Secretary Polk said tonight that this memorandum would not be made public for the present because Dr. Dumba said that the original was in Hungarian and that he could not vouch for the correctness of the translation. Copies of all the documents taken from Archibald are expected to arrive at the State Department this week. When they are received officials will decide whether to take any action against the Austro-Hungarian consul general, Captain Frank Von Papen, the German military attache here, and the Hungarian editor who drew up the memorandum.

Archibald himself is expected in Washington this week to explain to the State Department his action in carrying messages for a foreign government while traveling under an American passport.

CARRANZA MAY BE GIVEN RECOGNITION

(Continued From Page One.)

over the trend of affairs, General Carranza told the Associated Press that he would refrain from making a statement until he had received an answer to his note to the diplomats declining to send a representative to the proposed conference of the various factions, but making a counter proposal for a conference between his delegates and the diplomats at some point along the Rio Grande.

SOUTHERN BANKERS TO BE HELD RESPONSIBLE

(Continued from Page One.)

Mr. Harding," said Secretary Tumulty's report to Mr. McLaurin.

In his letter to Mr. Harding President Wilson expressed confidence that Southern banks would content themselves with a rate of interest not exceeding two per cent. above the rate which they themselves would have to pay to get money to lend cotton producers for handling this season's cotton crop. The President in this letter also said "the question of whether this advantageous rate is to be extended to the farmer is in their (the bankers) hands."

The Federal Reserve Board subsequently announced its intention of lending banks thirty million dollars if necessary to handle the cotton crop.

HEALTH OFFICERS MEET

Four Whole Time Officers Confer With State Board

Raleigh, Sept. 19.—The four recently elected whole time county health officers, Drs. D. C. Absher of Vance, M. T. Egerton of Pitt, E. R. Hardin of Sampson and J. C. Braswell of Nash, were called to meet here yesterday in the secretary's office of the State Board of Health. The purpose of the meeting was to adopt uniform means and methods for the control of infectious diseases.

To this end the plans of medical inspection for the schools and of quarantining infectious diseases for the county, recently worked out by the State Board of Health, were laid before the new health officers in detail. Drs. W. S. Rankin and G. M. Cooper, under whose supervision this work of the Board will be, fully outlined the plans and benefits to be derived from these cooperative methods.

The methods are those which the Board will adopt in its next unit of health work. This work will be a campaign of medical school inspection conducted jointly by the State and county in four or more counties. The first campaign begins November 1st in Alamance County.

EIGHTY-TWO N. C. COUNTIES REPRESENTED AT WAKE FOREST

Robeson Third With 16 Students—Ten States Represented.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wake Forest, N. C., Sept. 19.—Eighty-two counties in the State of North Carolina, ten states, Cuba and China, are represented in the enrollment at Wake Forest College for the current session. The total registration at the Baptist college is 438. This is an increase over last year's enrollment of 48.

Wake Forest draws its students from every county in the State of North Carolina save 18. Wake county leads in the registration with 56 students; Cleveland county comes second with 18, and Robeson county third with 16.

The following ten states are represented in the enrollment at Wake Forest: South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Georgia, Louisiana, Delaware, Oklahoma, Florida, Kansas, Mississippi.

RECEIVES GERMAN PAPER.

Kinston Man Gets First Copy Received There Since War Began.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Sept. 19.—Dr. V. E. Weyher has received the first copy of a German newspaper to be had here since the war commenced. It was sent him from Berlin. Editorially, the journal states that the German business men should, after peace is consummated, remember those concerns in America who furnished the Allies with munitions and those who did not. Henry Ford, the automobile manufacturer, comes in for a glowing tribute for his "neutrality." Dr. Weyhner has relatives in Germany and Austria, including a brother, who is a major-general in the army of the latter.

VILNA IS OCCUPIED BY GERMAN ARMIES UNDER HINDENBURG

(Continued from Page One.)

ficially announced by Germany army headquarters today.

Vilna, a city of some 170,000 inhabitants on the Warsaw-Petrograd line, has been the object of a German offensive movement for weeks past in the course of the widespread operations of Field Marshal von Hindenburg on the northern end of the extended battle line in the east.

After the fall of Kovno, to the Northwest and Grodno, to the southwest, no fortress barrier remained before the Germans moving on Vilna but stubborn defensive measures were taken by the Russians to hold back the Teutonic advance Vilna being the northern key position on the important strategic railway line running southeastward to Rovno which the Russians were striving to retain.

The fall of Vilna had ben anticipated for several days, the Germans encircling movement having developed sufficiently to make it apparent that its abandonment was only a question of time. Last week Petrograd dispaches stated that Vilna, as well as Dvinsk, another of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's objectives, had been emptied of stores and abandoned by government and private institutions. It was declared that neither point was regarded as of further strategic importance, except as a section of the general front, and that it was not the purpose of the Russian general staff to defend Vilna at all costs.

With the capture of Vilna, the Germans seem likely to find the way more easily opened to vinsk, virtually the entire railroad line leading northeastward to that city now apparently being in their hands.

GROWING MORE SERIOUS.

Situation in the Balkans More Complex Since Receiving Entente Note.

Paris, Sept. 19. — What they describe as the growing seriousness of the Balkan situation, resulting from the presentation of the joint note of the Entente Allies to Bulgaria, is discussed by the Temps and Journal des de Bats. The Temps declares Bulgaria's position to be equivocal, as she is treating with the Allies on the basis of joining them in the war and treating with Turkey on the basis of remaining neutral. It characterizes this as a dangerous attitude, one that will have to be speedily changed or lead to serious results in the Balkans.

The correspondent of the Journal des Debats, at Milan, quotes a report that Turkey intends to cede territory to Germany which Germany afterwards will cede to Bulgaria.

AUSTRO-GERMAN MOVEMENT

Operations Along the Balkan Frontier Likely to Begin Soon.

Rome, (via Paris), Sept. 19.—Active operations are likely soon to be under war along the frontiers of the Balkan states, the Tribuna declares it learns from competent sources. It says that an Austro-German movement has been planned for the latter part of October, the plan involving the expected diversion of 500,000 men from the Russian campaign to the Balkans, with the simultaneous securing of Bulgaria's adherence in the move to open a route from Budapest to Constantinople.

The Tribuna and other journals urge th necessity of offsetting this move by the concentration in the Dardanelles of all possible forces of the entente allies declaring the issues turns on which side takes Constantinople first, the Austro-Germans through Bulgaria, or the Allies through the Dardanelles.

GERMAN ATTACK REPULSED

Number Prisoners Taken by French in Region of Faye.

Paris, Sept. 19.—An attack launched by the Germans in the region of Faye, southwest of Peronne, after they had exploded a powerful mine, was repulsed, the French war department announced in today's official statement, a number of Germans being taken prisoners. There was marked activity by the artillery with considerable infantry firing along a large part of the rest of the front. The destruction of a German anti-air craft battery east of St.

DR. O. E. BROWN, VANDERBILT, SPEAKS AT THE UNIVERSITY

Delivers Address on "The Principles That Should Guide the College Man."

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Chapel Hill, N. C., Sept. 19. — Speaking under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. to the student audience which last night thronged Gerrard hall, Dr. O. E. Brown, of Vanderbilt University, delivered a timely and resonant address on "The Principles That Should Guide the College Man." In some preliminary remarks of felicitation upon the cordial relations which have always existed between Carolina and Vanderbilt, Dr. Brown said that the two Universities have learned a high respect for each other on the football field and on the platform, and in all other college activities.

Dr. Brown spoke of the uniformity of the German universities, where a student's job is to follow paths already marked out. Here in America it is not so; the American college student has a great amount of freedom, and upon the use of that freedom the success or failure of every college man depends. Dr. Brown said there were four fundamental principles which should guide every college man. The first was loyalty—loyalty to the highest and best that we have ever seen or dreamed of. Live in the superlative degree, he said, and do not measure yourself by the standard of the fellows around you, or even by any other great man. No genuine man ever apes anybody else.

INCREASED SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

Total Enrollment in Rocky Mount City Schools Upwards of 2,000.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., Sept. 19.—The first week's work of the city schools was brought to a close with a total enrollment of upwards of two thousand children in the white and colored schools of the city, a larger number than have ever before been enrolled on opening day. There were 1,302 pupils who applied for enrollment in the white schools of the city during the first week, an increase of nearly 100 over the same time last year were 1,206 were admitted. The colored school noted an enrollment of 550, or a gain of more than 125 over the same time last year when 419 pupils were enrolled. The year's work has been started in a most satisfactory manner and with the white faculty augmented by two new members, Superintendent Wilson has made plans for more generally enlcient school work than ever before.

MR. RIDDICK ELECTED

Heads Athletic Association at Wake Forest This Year—Other Officers.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wake Forest, N. C., Sept. 19.—Officers for the athletic association of Wake Forest college were elected yesterday morning at a meeting of the entire student body at the conclusion of the chapel exercises. Mr. W. A. Riddick, of Asheville, N. C., was elected president, defeating Mr. F. B. Ashcraft, of Union county, by a vote of 288 to 308. Mr. J. C .Powell, of Duplin county, was elected vice president, and Mr. N. J. Sigmon, of Catawba county, secretary.

Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 19.—Sunday was reported quiet by army patrols throughout the Rio Grande district. There was some apprehension, however, of more fighting across the Rio Grande as the aftermath of Sunday celebrations following the two days of disorder along the border since Mexican independence day.

Don't Dodge.

Do not dodge. Whatever the difficulties to be met, they are not made easier by trying to dodge them. In trying to dodge a missile from one direction you may come in line with one from a different direction. When we dodge trouble we are more than likely to get into other trouble no less easy to endure. Look with courage on what must be met. Faced with courage difficulties are half conquered. Better meet and conquer difficulties than to dodge them. Do not dodge duties that devolve on you. Duties performed add strength and dignity to character. It matters little what these duties are; though they be of the simplest and humblest, well and truly done, they acquire dignity. Stand up bravely and squarely to meet the difficulties of life. With courage you will conquer. You will come through life with fewer scars than by trying to dodge duty or difficulty. Trying to evade begets in a man a cringing spirit. He gets a habit of truckling, and upright, self respecting manhood is gone. Don't dodge if you would hold yourself above meanness.—Milwaukee Journal.

Creek Names of Iowa.

That Iowa is a farming state is reflected in the names of many of the streams that flow through it. First there is Farm creek, so that Farmers creek is not out of place; then there is a Chicken creek, a Duck creek, a Goose creek, a number of Turkey creeks, as well as Pigeon creek. There are Fox, Hawk and Rat creeks to devour the domestic animals, and some Crow creeks, while there is also a Fly creek and Mosquito creek. Water creeks are present, likewise a Hog run and a Mud creek, so that Bacon creek is not strange. It is fitting that with a Bee creek and a Bee branch there should also be a Honey creek. There are a couple of Cherry creeks, a Crabapple creek and plenty of Plum creeks, and for the wild animals we have Bear, Beaver, Buck, Crane, Deer, Doe, Elk, Otter, Panther, Raccoon, Skunk and Wolf creeks. With a Keg creek there is a Whisky creek and a Whisky run. Finally there is a Purgatory creek.—Argonaut.

Beauty of Victoria Falls.

The Victoria falls, the native name for which is Mosi-oa-Tounya, or the Thunder Sounding Smoke, have rightly been called the most beautiful gem in the whole of the earth's scenery. No pen picture or photograph can give the faintest idea of the marvious grandeur and beauty of the scene. The majesty and mystery of the gigantic gorges, the foaming torrents, the wonderful atmospheric effects—all come upon one with a force and power as though nothing had ever before been read or heard in connection with them. The falls by moonlight are a truly fascinating spectacle. The roaring clouds of spray, the somber rain forest, the stream of the Zambezi shimmering far above the trembling earth, the lunar rainbow, combine to make an inimitable picture.

Read Star Business Locals.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE. The amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender. daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

FOR RENT — HOUSE ON NORTH Third street, between Chestnut and Grace, No. 211. Apply to 215 North Third street. All modern conveniences. se20-2t*

FOR RENT — THE NICE SEVEN-room house, 923 North 5th street, with bath, electric lights. House practically new. Rent low to good party. 'Phone 650-J. se20-1t*

WANTED — SWITCHES TO MAKE from combings; have decided to make them one week longer for 50c. Mrs. Sykes, 120 South Ninth st. se20-1t*

IF YOU WANT TO WRITE IT RIGHT, let us write it. Expert typewriting, stenographic and notary work. Multigraphing and printing. Harriss. mh1-m,w,f-tf

TWO NOTARIES PUBLIC, ALWAYS AT your service; will go anywhere. Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. mh1-m,w,f-tf

CARR WELL DRILLING COMPANY. Well drillers and water supply contractors. Goldsboro, N. C. au30-m,w,f-15t*

FOR SALE — ONE TEN CYLINDER Indian Motorcycle in good condition, 1914 model. Will sell cheap for cash. Address William's Carriage Shops, Leland, N. C. Se. 19-7t*

MODERN RESIDENCE, ON SOUTH Third street; has 9 rooms, large yard, and steam heat. Will rent to desirable parties either furnished or unfurnished. For terms, apply to Jas. Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. se19-3t

DESIRABLE HOMES FOR RENT — Apartments: No. 219 South Fifth, $20; No. 417 South Front, 9 rooms and garage, $45; No. 410 Grace, 8 rooms, $45; No. 105 North Sixth, 7 rooms, $33.50; No. 220 North Fourth, 7 rooms, $35; No. 5 North 9th, 7 rooms, $25; No. 211 North Fourth, 6 rooms, $20; No. 305 South Fifth, 8 rooms, $40; No. 14 South Seventh st., 7 rooms, $30; No. 324 South Fifth, apartments, 6 rooms, $30; No. 215 South Second, 10 rooms, $40; a Bungalow, 5 rooms, brand new, Carolina Place; No. 207 Barnett ave., $12.50; No. 412 South Third, 9 rooms. Apply to James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. se19-3t

STORES FOR RENT —NO. 416 NORTH Front, $40; No. 418 North Front, $100; No. 23 South Front, $60; No. 10 and No. 8 Grace street, $75.00, and others; also store rooms and warehouses. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. se19-3t

YOU CAN BUY FURNITURE AS cheap from us on credit as you can elsewhere for cash. Rex, 106 Dock street. se18-7t

YOUR MONEY WILL BUY TWICE AS much at our place, because we buy cheaper. Rex. Furniture and Auction Co., 106 Dock street. se18-3t

FOR SALE—FOUR HUNDRED TELE-graph and telephone poles, 25 to 45 feet in length. Write or call F. G. Ward, Old Dock, N. C. se18-4t

FANCY CELERY AND LETTUCE, best of season. Good western beef, veal, lamb and pork. Nice dressed chickens. All kinds of fresh vegetables. Call us up or come and see. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone No. 72, Palace Market, 108 South Front street. se18-tf

WE ARE UP WITH OUR DELIVER-ies and can furnish you with your furniture wants, at a saving of 25 per cent. Hunt, 106 Dock street. se18-3t

WANTED — TO REPAIR YOUR ROOF or overhaul your furnace. Have your work done now and avoid rush of cold weather. W. B. Klander. 'Phone 1882-J. se17-6t

FOR RENT — MODERN UP-TO-DATE steam heated apartments, in the Cape Fear Apartment House, corner Third and Church sts. See James and James, Renting Agents. se17-tf

WANTED — A FIRST CLASS MA-chine man for planing mill. Good references required. Dorchester Lumber Co., Badham, S. C. se17-7t

WE WILL TRADE YOU NEW FURNI-ture for old at lowest prices. Rex Furniture and Auction Co., 106 Dock street. se18-3t

FOR RENT—709 PRINCESS STREET; modern house, furnace heat; six rooms and a bath in first-class condition. M. C. Darby & Co., 114 Princess street. se18--3t*

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN HOUSES, No. 3 and 5, on Ninth street, near Market. Also two nicely furnished rooms. Phone 528-J. se18-tf

REMOVAL NOTICE—I BEG TO AD-vise my friends, customers and the public that I have moved to 114 Princess St. G. J. Simon, Tailor. se18-4t½

DRUM FISHERMEN — ATTENTION! Have you tried A B C lacing for leaders? Strongest and most flexible wire made; recommended by best fishermen. Hyman Supply Co. se16-7t*

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO TRANSI-ents. Rooms and board; comfortable, homelike. Modern conveniences; centrally located, yet quiet. Large, airy rooms; near Postoffice. Mrs. L. M. Shepard, 119 Chestnut. se15-7t*

FOR RENT — THIRD FLOOR NORTH-east corner of Front and Princess streets. Possession given October 1st. About six rooms, suitable for light housekeeping or bachelor apartments. See J. Irving Bear, General Insurance. se14-16t

RECEIVERSHIP SALE — I OFFER AT a bargain for cash one mule, 1 wagon, 1 iron safe and office fixtures formerly belonging to the Winstead Produce Co. Chesley C. Bellamy. se14-7t

UNREDEEMED SHOT GUNS, SUCH makes as L. C. Smith, Remington, Parker, Winchester and Fox, at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, No. 6 So. Front st.; 'Phone 642. se9-tf

FOR FRESH NATIVE BEEF, VEAL, lamb, pork, and groceries, and quick, satisfactory service, 'phone Moore and Bender, 609 Red Cross; Telephone 2081. (Formerly J. C. Moore.) se10-tf

NIFTY, PRACTICAL, COMPACT AND complete. The new 1916 Chandler represents the latest thing in automobiledom. Let us demonstrate its merits to you. Gilbert & Memory. se1-tf

'PHONE YOUR ORDER FOR MAGA-zines and newspapers to 745. Gordon Bros. au18-tf

WANTED — TO BUY, PINE LOGS, delivered by rail or water to Angola Lumber Company's mill. J. N. Bryant. mh23-tf

FOR RENT — NICE, LARGE, COOL, furnished room, southwest exposure, centrally located, modern conveniences; 216 North Second street, between Chestnut and Grace. 'Phone 773. se5-tf

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FULL, fresh stock of all kinds imported sardines from 5 cents to 50 cents a can, and also received fresh Columbia river salmon, choicest quality from 10 cents to 30 cents, best that is put in a can, at May Bros., 130 Market street. Phone 1322. The Only Real Delicatessen. se 4-tf

CONDENSED REPORT OF CONDITION

The American National Bank

WILMINGTON, N. C.

AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS THURSDAY SEPT. 2, 1915.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discounts	$1,611,233.56	Capital	$ 250,000.00
Overdrafts	2,236.65	Surplus and Undivided Profits	51,579.37
United States Bonds (at par)	270,000.00	Circulation	250,000.00
Bonds and Securities	65,417.50	Rediscounts	246,389.02
Banking House and Fixtures	45,662.85	Bond account	45,000.00
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	9,000.00	Reserve account	10,000.00
Real Estate	42,000.86	Due Banks	240,000.00
Cash in Vaults, Due from Banks and U. S. Treasurer.	355,265.63	Deposits	1,307,847.96
Total	$2,400,816.85	Total	$2,400,816.85

W. B. COOPER, Chairman of Board.
THOS. E. COOPER, President. GEO. O. GAYLORD, Vice-President.
CHAS. E. BETHEA, Cashier.
W. C. DENNY, Assistant Cashier. E. FRED BANCK, Assistant Cashier.

STATEMENT CONDITION

The Murchison National Bank

OF WILMINGTON, N. C., AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS SEPT. 2ND, 1915.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discounts	$4,750,677.61	Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
U. S. Bonds (at par)	810,000.00	Surplus and Net Profits	650,117.18
Bank Building	484,149.24	Circulation	750,000.00
Bonds and Other Securities.	208,900.00	Special Deposit Bonds	115,000.00
Liquidation Account Southern National Bank	108,544.13	Rediscounts	230,367.58
Cash and Due by Banks	1,250,831.55	Special Reserve	21,000.00
	$7,613,102.53	Deposits	4,846,617.77
			$7,613,102.53

DEPOSITS:
Sept. 2nd, 1913 $4,158,611.18 Sept. 2nd, 1914 $4,164,472.12
Sept. 2nd, 1915 $4,846,617.77

H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. V. GRAINGER, Vice-President.
J. W. YATES, Vice-President, C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.
M. F. ALLEN, Assistant Cashier. W. S. JOHNSON, Assistant Cashier.

The Vacation Savings Club

Inaugurated by us some time ago has proven to be a Big Success. This unique way of saving appealed to the people of Wilmington on account of its easy and systematic plan.

Anyone wishing to join this club can do so, as we will not close to new members until November 1st.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

HOME BANK BUILDING WILMINGTON, N. C.

YOU can save money on Coal by watching this space.

Two Small Farms In This County

Would like to rent or sell. Anyone wanting to rent or buy call at my office.

D. L. Gore

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE RESULT OF COTTON WORSHIP

A STORY OF THE SOUTH in the NEW YORK HERALD Sunday, Sept. 26

An American Newspaper For American People

Cotton Consignments

We Will Appreciate Cotton Shipments and Allow Market Prices.

ADVANCES MADE ON COTTON STORED, IF DESIRED.

W. B. COOPER & COMPANY

WILMINGTON, N. C.

School Books AND School Supplies

Wholesale and Retail.

Out of Town Orders will receive our prompt attention.

C. W. YATES CO.

117 Market St.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Bids, in writing, for the sale of the Stock, Soda Fountain and Fixtures of The Red Cross Drug Co., 419 Red Cross street, will be received by the undersigned until September 22nd, 1915.

Sale will be subject to confirmation of the Court.

J. FRANK JARMAN, Trustee in Bankruptcy.

Sept. 11, 1915.